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ABSTRACT

The primary purpose of this publication is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from prekindergarten through graduate school. Statistical information is presented in 14 figures and 200 tables with brief trend analyses. In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a number of innovations. Included among the new data are the following: pupil-teacher ratios in public schools, listed by state; public elementary and secondary schools, listed by type of school; enrollment in institutions of higher education, listed by major field of study; trends in the total number of colleges and universities and on college closings; degrees conferred, listed by racial/ethnic group and by major field of study; trends in degrees conferred in English and literature, modern foreign languages, German, French, Spanish, philosophy, and fine and applied arts; institutional figures on basic student charges by universities; follow-up data on the educational achievements of participants in adult basic and secondary education; and selected statistics on nonprofit museums. (Author/MLF)

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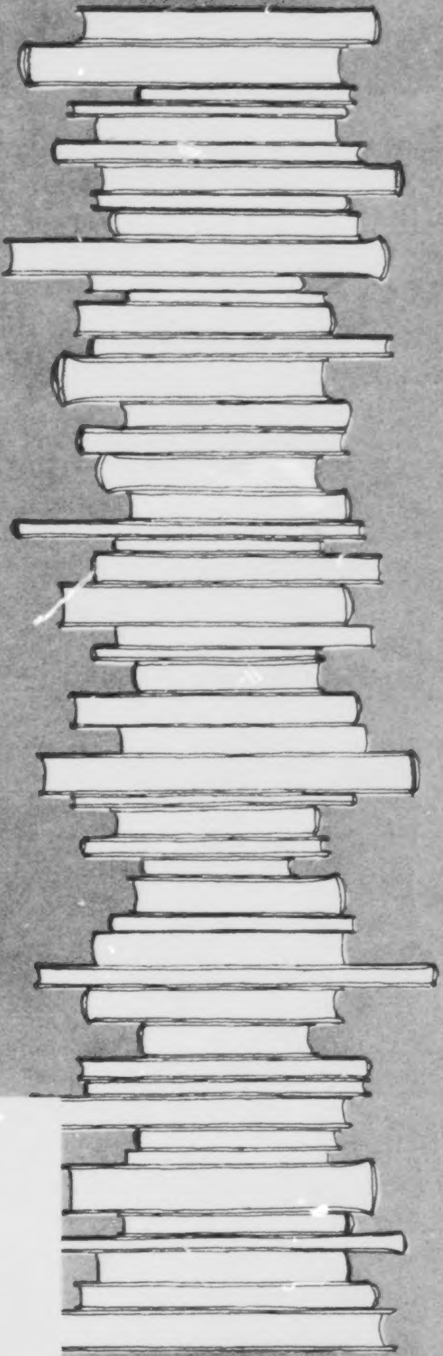

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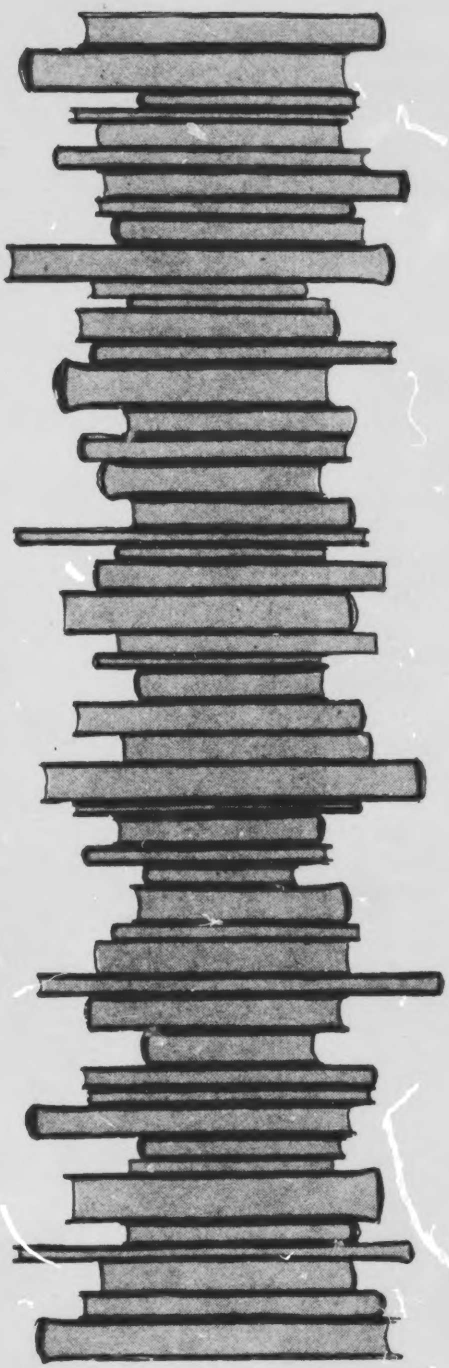

Digest of Education Statistics 1980

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National Center for Education Statistics

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations. The Center shall . . . collect, collate, and, from time to time, report full and complete statistics on the conditions of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports on specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; . . . and review and report on education activities in foreign countries."--Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

FOREWORD

The 1980 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 18th in a series of publications initiated by this office in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for a combined edition for the years 1977 and 1978.) Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from prekindergarten through graduate school. In order to perform this function, it utilizes materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics and other appropriate sources, both governmental and nongovernmental. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, enrollments, teachers, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development.

The *Digest* is divided into six chapters: All Levels of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, College and University Education, Adult and Vocational Education, Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities, and Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. Series of data extending as far back as 1870 have been employed in many instances in order to give some historical perspective. The introduction supplements the tabular materials in chapters I through VI by providing a brief description of current trends in American education.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition of the *Digest* contains a number of innovations. Included among the new data are the following: Pupil-teacher ratios in public schools, by State; public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school; enrollment in institutions of higher education, by major field of study; trend data on the total number of colleges and universities and on college closings; degrees conferred, by racial/ethnic group and by major field of study; trends in degrees conferred in English and literature, modern foreign languages, German, French, Spanish, philosophy, and fine and applied arts; institutional figures on basic student charges by universities; follow-up data on the educational achievements of participants in adult basic and secondary education, and selected statistics on nonprofit museums.

Numerous people have contributed in one way or another to the development of this publication. Albert Munse, Nadine Edles, Patricia Kuch, and Helen Tashjian were responsible for developing substantial materials for inclusion in the *Digest.* Their contributions are acknowledged more fully at the appropriate place within the report. Expert clerical assistance was provided by Celeste Loar, Barbara Jackson, Brenda Wade, Thomas Snyder, and Audrey Johnson.

In the past the *Digest of Education Statistics* has proved useful to persons interested in the nature and scope of education in the United States and in particular to those individuals concerned with the formulation and conduct of educational policy. We trust that the readers of this 18th edition will find it just as valuable as its predecessors.

Forrest W. Harrison, *Chief*
Statistical Information Branch

Nancy-Jane Stubbs, *Assistant Administrator*
for Statistical Services

May 1980

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INTRODUCTION

A STATISTICAL LOOK AT AMERICAN EDUCATION: 1979-80

In the fall of 1979, education was the primary activity of approximately 62.0 million Americans. Included in that total were an estimated 58.4 million students enrolled in our schools and colleges, 3.3 million teachers, and about 300,000 superintendents, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff members. This means that in a Nation with more than 220 million people, nearly 3 out of every 10 persons were directly involved in the educational process.

Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities reached an all-time high of 61.3 million in the fall of 1975. For a decade small annual decreases have occurred at the elementary school level, reflecting the continuing decline in the number of children 5 to 13 years of age. Enrollment in the high school grades peaked in the fall of 1976, while college enrollment has fluctuated within a narrow range since fall 1975.

It is estimated that the following percentages of the 1979 school-age population were enrolled in school (excluding nursery school) in the fall of 1979: Of 5-year-olds (the usual kindergarten age), 89 percent; of 6- to 13-year-olds (grades 1 through 8), 99 percent; of 14- to 17-year-olds (grades 9 through 12), 94 percent; and of 18- to 24-year-olds (college age), 29 percent. These estimates are derived from data obtained in the annual fall surveys of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and reported in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20.

Preliminary data from the fall survey of enrollment in higher education indicate that about 11.5 million students were enrolled in colleges and universities in the fall of 1979. If this figure is confirmed by the final tabulation, it will mean that college enrollment increased by more than 2 percent between 1978 and 1979. The fall 1979 enrollment is the largest ever recorded at the college level.

Enrollment in the fall of 1979 in public and nonpublic schools at the secondary level (grades 9 through 12) is estimated at about 15.3 million. This is a decrease of about 2 percent from the 15.7 million students enrolled a year earlier. All of the decrease is believed to have occurred in public schools. Enrollment in nonpublic schools is estimated at 1.4 million in 1978 and at 1.5 million in 1979.

Between the fall of 1978 and 1979, enrollment at the elementary school level (kindergarten through grade 8) declined by about 2 percent, from an estimated 32.2 to 31.6 million. Nonpublic school enrollment held steady at about 3.6 million, while public schools experienced a decrease estimated at 600,000 pupils.

School enrollment in the future will be significantly influenced by trends in the birth rate. Data from the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Public Health Service, show that the number of live births in this country attained an all-time high of 4.3 million in 1961. They then declined precipitously for more than a decade. From 1973 through 1976 the annual number of births was between 3.1 and 3.2 million, but the birth rate turned upward again in 1977. About 3.3 million children were born in 1977 and also in 1978. The 1979 total is expected to approach 3.5 million.

The latest projections of the National Center for Education Statistics indicate that there will be small annual reductions in elementary school enrollment for the next 3 years. These decreases are directly attributable to the expected decline during this period in the number of children aged 5 to 13. The small annual decreases in high school enrollment, which began in 1977, are expected to continue at least through the mid-1980's. A limited amount of further growth is anticipated for colleges and universities, with enrollment leveling off in the early 1980's. The college-age population (18- to 24-year-old age group) is expected to decline after 1981, and emerging trends in college attendance rates will determine what happens to higher education enrollment at that point. In recent years the increased attendance of women, older students (those 25 years old and over), and part-time students has played a major role in maintaining college enrollment at a high level.

Nearly 2.5 million persons were employed as classroom teachers in public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools in the fall of 1979. This was quite similar to the number of persons teaching a year earlier. Only minimal changes occurred at the elementary and the secondary levels. The number of public school teachers in 1979 was estimated at 2,185,000, and about 275,000 were in nonpublic schools. Approximately 1,340,000 were teaching in elementary schools, and the remaining 1,120,000 were employed at the secondary level.

Overall, the trend in recent years has been for the number of public school teachers to grow at a faster rate than the number of pupils. The result is a continuing improvement in the pupil-teacher ratio. Last fall there were an estimated 19.2 pupils per teacher as compared with 22.7 pupils for each teacher 10 years earlier. Moreover, a recent study by the National Education Association[1] indicated that public school teachers in the 1970's were better prepared academically than those who taught in previous decades. Only 1 percent of the teachers in 1976 did not have a bachelor's degree, as compared with 15 percent in 1961. In 1976 more than 37 percent of the teachers held a master's degree, compared with 23 percent 15 years earlier.

The average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools rose nearly 6 percent last year over the preceding year, bringing the average salary in 1978-79 to approximately $15,040. A further increase to about $16,000 is anticipated for the current school year. The average salary of the total professional instructional staff, including principals, supervisors, teachers, and other personnel, is somewhat larger—the estimates for 1978-79 and 1979-80 are $15,615 and $16,700, respectively. Even so, the rise in salaries in the recent past has failed to keep pace with the rapid acceleration in the cost of living as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index.

The number of instructional staff members in colleges and universities has continued to grow, but at a slower rate than in the middle and late 1960's. The full-time and part-time staff, including graduate assistants, totaled about 820,000 in the fall of 1979, an increase of about 1 percent over 1978. During the past decade, while college enrollment was growing by about 44 percent, the number of instructional staff members increased by approximately 50 percent.

The average salary of full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education was about $19,820 for the 1978-79 academic year, an increase of 6.1 percent over the previous year. A further increase to about $21,100 is expected for the 1979-80 school year. These salary figures are based upon 9-month contracts. Some college faculty members supplement their academic-year income by teaching in summer school.

More than 3.1 million persons a year graduated from high school in the years 1975 through 1979. The graduating class of 1980 is expected to be almost as large. The size of these graduating classes reflects the high birth rate in the late 1950's and early 1960's as well as the tendency of most young Americans to remain in school at least until high school graduation. About 75 percent of young people today finish high school, and about 45 percent (or about 60 percent of the high school graduates) can be expected to enter a degree-credit program in a college or university. If present trends continue, about 23 percent of persons in their late teens today can be expected to earn a bachelor's degree; 8 percent, a master's degree; and nearly 1 percent, a doctorate.

In a survey of the educational attainment of the population conducted in March 1977,[2] the Bureau of the Census found that the median number of school years completed by young adults 25 to 29 years of age was 12.9 years. Persons 45 to 49 had completed 12.4 years, while senior citizens 75 years old and over had spent 8.7 years in school. This is indicative of the tendency of each generation to spend more years in school than the generation which precedes it.

During the 1977-78school year, the number of earned degrees conferred by colleges and universities was as follows: Bachelor's degrees, 921,000; first-professional degrees, 67,000; master's degrees, 312,000; and doctorates, 32,000. Except for doctor degrees, which have stabilized, the number of degrees conferred at each level is expected to be somewhat higher in 1979-80. Overall, more degrees will be conferred in 1979-80 than in any previous year, and small annual increases are anticipated through the early 1980's.

Expenditures for public and private education from kindergarten through graduate school are estimated at $152 billion for the 1978-79 school year, and preliminary estimates place the 1979-80 figure at about $166 billion. Elementary and secondary schools last year expended nearly $98 billion, while institutions of higher education spent about $54 billion. Public schools and colleges spent approximately $124 billion in 1978-79, compared to about $28 billion for nonpublic institutions.

---

[1] National Education Association, *Status of the American Public-School Teacher, 1975-76.*

[2] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 314.

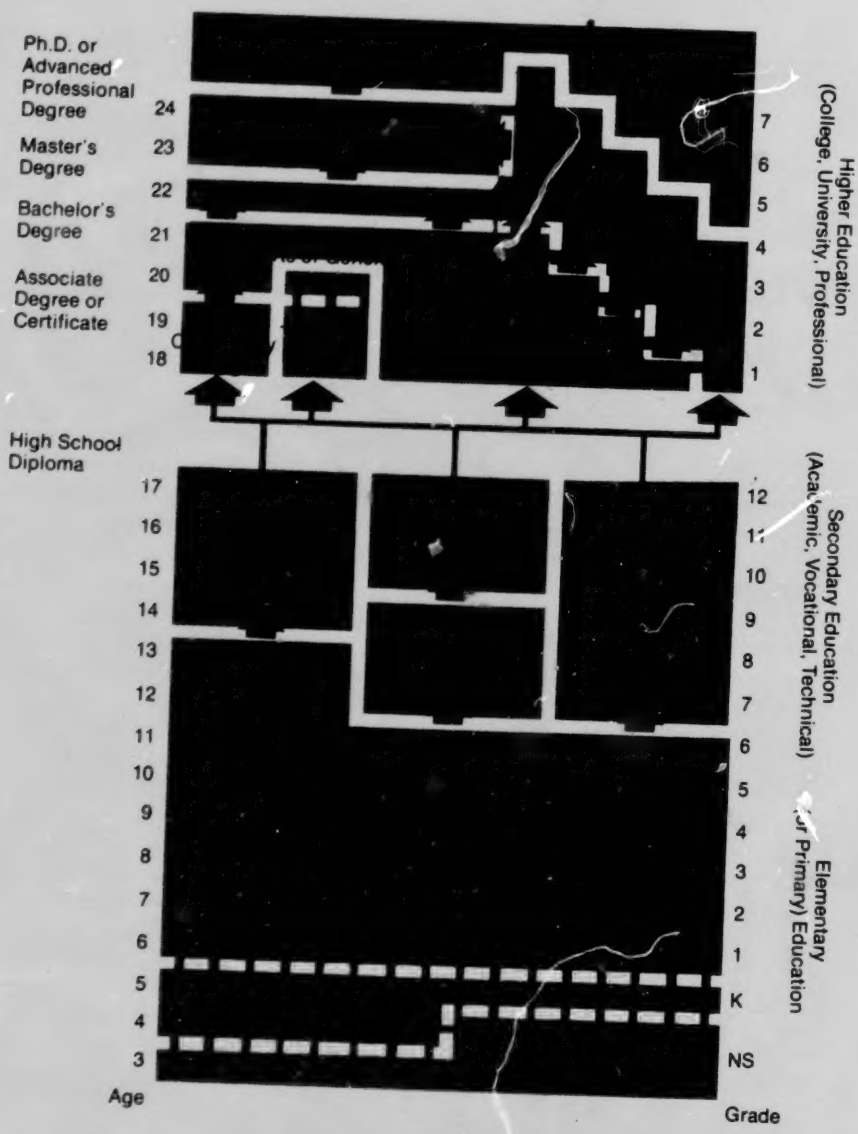
Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education during 1979-80 are expected to amount to about 7 percent of the gross national product (GNP). The percentage of the GNP spent for education was in a rising trend for many years before peaking at 8 percent in 1975-76. The small reduction in the proportion of the GNP allotted to education over the past 4 years reflects the fact that enrollment in elementary and secondary schools was decreasing during this period.

Nationally, the current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools was more than twice as large in 1977-78 as it was 8 years earlier. The rise was from $816 per pupil in 1969-70 to $1,823 in 1977-78. The current expenditure per pupil in 1979-80 is expected to reach $2,150.

The role of the Federal Government in providing support to education at all levels has grown very substantially during the past decade. Whereas Federal grants amounted to $7.3 billion in fiscal year 1968, in 1978 they reached approximately $20.8 billion. Grants to elementary and secondary education increased from $3.0 billion to about $5.7 billion during the decade, while grants to higher education went from $3.2 billion to $9.4 billion. The largest percentage increase, however, was in grants for vocational-technical and continuing education, which rose from $1 billion in 1968 to about $5.7 billion in 1978. This amounted to more than a fivefold increase during the 10-year period. The increased support for vocational education reflects the widely held view that more students should be prepared for useful employment as part of their formal education.

In summary, there are a number of recent developments in American education that enable one to view the future with cautious optimism. Young people today spend more years in school than their parents and grandparents did. Most of them graduate from high school, and many go on to some form of postsecondary education. There is an increased emphasis upon education for the world of work. In public elementary and secondary schools there are fewer pupils per teacher than in earlier years. Efforts to support education (both in total dollars and in expenditure per student) have reached new peaks.

Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States


Ph.D. or Advanced Professional Degree
Master's Degree
Bachelor's Degree
Associate Degree or Certificate
High School Diploma
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K
NS
Grade
Higher Education (College, University, Professional)
Secondary Education (Academic, Vocational, Technical)
Elementary (or Primary) Education

NOTE.—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level.

CHAPTER I

ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a broad overview of education in the United States from prekindergarten through graduate school. It brings together materials from elementary, secondary, and higher education to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total receipts and expenditures for education at all levels. Statistics on educational attainment, on illiteracy, and on school retention rates are also included. The final tables in this chapter were derived from the National Assessment of Educational Progress. They provide summary data on the achievements of 9-year-olds, 13-year-olds, 17-year-olds, and young adults in a variety of areas, including science, writing, citizenship, reading, literature, music, social studies, and mathematics.

Figure 1 provides a graphic presentation of the structure of education in the United States. The right side of the chart indicates the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher); the left gives the approximate age of persons at each level. As the chart indicates, pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, followed by 4 to 6 years of high school. The entire 12-year program is normally completed at age 17 or 18 years.

High school graduates may enter a junior college, a technical institution, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. A junior college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college program and a broad selection of terminal-vocational courses. Academic courses completed at a junior college are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. A technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to a bachelor's or higher degree.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the baccalaureate.

Professional schools differ widely in requirements for admission and in length of programs. Medical students, for example, must complete at least 3 years of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Engineering students, on the other hand, can enter an engineering school immediately upon completion of a secondary school program.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the annual and biennial surveys of the National Center for Education Statistics. When necessary, these survey data have been supplemented by estimates prepared especially for this volume in order to make the tables as useful as possible. In addition, substantial contributions have been made by other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental, as indicated in the source notes in the appropriate tables. The data obtained from the Bureau of the Census surveys of educational attainment, governmental finances, and school enrollment by age, race, and sex are worthy of special mention for the valuable information they provide.

Table 1.--Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1978 and fall 1979[1]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1978	Fall 1979
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**59,156,092**	**58,440,000**
Public	51,622,893	50,780,000
Nonpublic	7,533,199	7,660,000
Kindergarten-grade 12 (regular and other schools)[2]	47,896,000	46,940,000
Regular public schools	42,611,000	41,560,000
Regular nonpublic schools	5,000,000	5,100,000
Other public schools	226,000	220,000
Other nonpublic schools	59,000	60,000
Kindergarten-grade 8 (regular and other schools)[2]	32,242,000	31,605,000
Regular public schools	28,455,000	27,820,000
Regular nonpublic schools	3,600,000	3,600,000
Other public schools	163,000	160,000
Other nonpublic schools	24,000	25,000
Grades 9-12 (regular and other schools)[2]	15,654,000	15,335,000
Regular public schools	14,156,000	13,740,000
Regular nonpublic schools	1,400,000	1,500,000
Other public schools	63,000	60,000
Other nonpublic schools	35,000	35,000
Higher education (total enrollment in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and junior colleges)	11,260,092	11,500,000
Public	8,785,893	9,000,000
Nonpublic	2,474,199	2,500,000

[1] The 1978 figures for regular nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools, and all 1979 figures, are estimates. The estimates for elementary and secondary schools are derived from changes in the school-age population combined with long-range trends in school enrollment rates. The estimates for higher education are preliminary data from the survey of fall enrollment in colleges, universities, and professional schools.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most non-profitmaking nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, both church affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

NOTE.—Fall enrollment is usually smaller than school-year enrollment, since the latter is a cumulative figure that includes students who enroll at any time during the year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1978; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 2.--Enrollment in educational institutions, by type of control, level of instruction, and type of school: United States, fall 1978

Level of instruction and type of school	All schools	Publicly controlled schools	Privately controlled schools
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	59,156,092	51,622,893	7,533,199
Elementary and secondary	47,896,000	42,837,000	5,059,000
Kindergarten-grade 8	32,242,000	28,618,000	3,624,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	15,654,000	14,219,000	1,435,000
Higher education	11,260,092	8,785,893	2,474,199
Elementary and secondary education:			
Kindergarten	2,861,000	2,659,000	202,000
Regular[1]	2,842,000	2,642,000	[2] 200,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education[2]	6,000	5,000	1,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[2]	6,000	5,000	1,000
Federal schools for Indians[2]	3,000	3,000	---
Federal schools on Federal installations[2]	4,000	4,000	---
Grades 1-8	29,381,000	25,959,000	3,422,000
Regular[1]	29,213,000	25,813,000	[2] 3,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education[2]	38,000	30,000	8,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[2]	79,000	65,000	14,000
Federal schools for Indians[2]	28,000	28,000	---
Federal schools on Federal installations[2]	23,000	23,000	---
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	15,654,000	14,219,000	1,435,000
Regular[1]	15,556,000	14,156,000	[2] 1,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education[2]	44,000	19,000	25,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[2]	41,000	31,000	10,000
Federal schools for Indians[2]	10,000	10,000	---
Federal schools on Federal installations[2]	3,000	3,000	---
Higher education[3]	11,260,092	8,785,893	2,474,199
Undergraduate	8,585,112	6,844,181	1,740,931
First-professional	256,904	104,587	152,317
Graduate	1,080,717	703,207	377,510
Unclassified	1,337,359	1,133,918	203,441

[1] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in nonpublic schools (church-affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Includes degree-credit and non-degree-credit students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics. *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1978; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978;* and unpublished data.

Table 3.--Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of school: United States, 1899-1900 to fall 1978

Level of instruction and type of school	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	Fall 1969	Fall 1978
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	**17,198,841**	**19,999,148**	**24,061,778**	**29,652,377**	**29,751,203**	**31,319,271**	**45,227,620**	**58,565,766**	**59,156,092**
Elementary and secondary	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	42,012,076	51,429,691	47,896,000
Kindergarten-grade 8	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	32,412,266	37,011,390	32,242,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,393	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	14,418,301	15,654,000
Higher education	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1]3,215,544	7,136,075	[2]11,260,092
Elementary and secondary:									
Kindergarten	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	2,293,492	2,821,213	2,861,000
Public[3]	131,657	[4]293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,922,712	2,601,242	2,642,000
Nonpublic[3]	93,737	[4]52,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	[5]133,000	[5]354,000	[6]200,000	[6]200,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	[8]5,851	[6]6,000	[6]6,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	([7])	([7])	([7])	[9]5,164	5,777	[10]4,459	[6]4,800	[6]7,000	[6]6,000
Federal schools for Indians	([7])	([7])	([7])	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,987	4,871	[6]3,000
Federal schools on Federal installations	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	2,142	[6]2,100	[6]4,000
Grades 1-8	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	30,118,774	34,190,177	29,381,000
Public[3]	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	25,679,190	29,995,626	25,813,000
Nonpublic[3]	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	[5]2,574,777	[5]4,285,696	[6]4,000,000	[6]3,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	59,547	35,682	[8]50,903	[6]41,000	[6]38,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	37,062	71,307	[11]99,234	[9]124,153	55,954	[10]48,894	[6]59,400	[6]87,000	[6]79,000
Federal schools for Indians	([7])	([7])	([7])	18,644	17,222	19,973	24,522	33,851	[6]28,000
Federal schools on Federal installations	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	19,063	[6]32,700	[6]23,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	14,418,301	15,654,000
Public[3]	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,724,621	8,484,869	13,021,710	14,156,000
Nonpublic[3]	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	[5]672,362	[5]1,035,247	[6]1,300,000	[6]1,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	54,070	38,162	[8]43,209	[6]44,000	[6]44,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	3,500	4,005	[11]4,500	[9]4,388	9,727	[10]9,784	[6]23,800	[6]37,000	[6]41,000
Federal schools for Indians	([7])	([7])	([7])	7,545	6,970	8,080	11,685	12,191	[6]10,000
Federal schools on Federal installations	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	1,000	[6]3,400	[6]3,000
Higher education:									
Resident degree-credit enrollment	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1]3,215,544	7,136,075	[2]11,260,092
Publicly controlled	90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,364,902	[1]1,831,782	5,111,837	[2]8,785,893
Privately controlled	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	[1]1,383,762	2,024,238	[2]2,474,199

[1] Data for first term of the academic year.

[2] Includes resident and extension students in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1911-12.

[5] Data from Bureau of the Census.

[6] Estimated.

[7] Data not available.

[8] Data for 1957-58.

[9] Data for 1926-27.

[10] Data for 1945-46.

[11] Data for 1917-18.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* academic year and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,*. Series P-20. (3) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Statistics Concerning Indian Education.*

Table 4.--Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race, sex, and age: United States, October 1978

Sex and age	All races	White	Black	Spanish origin[2]
1	2	3	4	5
BOTH SEXES				
Total, 3 to 34 years	51.2	50.3	56.3	48.3
3 and 4 years	34.2	32.7	41.3	22.5
5 and 6 years	95.3	95.4	93.9	91.4
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.5
10 to 13 years	99.0	99.0	98.9	98.0
14 and 15 years	98.4	98.4	98.5	95.2
16 and 17 years	89.1	88.7	91.2	83.0
18 and 19 years	45.4	44.9	46.2	35.7
20 and 21 years	29.5	29.6	25.6	16.8
22 to 24 years	16.3	16.1	15.0	11.8
25 to 29 years	9.4	9.4	8.7	8.0
30 to 34 years	6.4	6.2	7.9	4.2
MALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	52.9	51.9	58.7	50.5
3 and 4 years	34.0	33.1	37.9	22.6
5 and 6 years	95.1	95.3	93.2	93.2
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.2	99.4	99.1
10 to 13 years	98.8	98.9	98.8	97.8
14 and 15 years	98.4	98.3	99.0	94.0
16 and 17 years	89.5	88.9	92.8	80.4
18 and 19 years	47.8	47.2	50.5	40.0
20 and 21 years	31.7	32.0	25.2	18.1
22 to 24 years	19.1	19.2	14.7	13.6
25 to 29 years	10.9	10.9	9.5	9.5
30 to 34 years	6.5	6.4	7.8	4.4
FEMALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	49.5	48.7	54.1	46.2
3 and 4 years	34.5	32.2	44.8	22.5
5 and 6 years	95.5	95.6	94.7	89.4
7 to 9 years	99.5	99.5	99.6	100.0
10 to 13 years	99.2	99.2	99.1	98.2
14 and 15 years	98.4	98.5	98.0	96.6
16 and 17 years	88.8	88.4	89.6	86.2
18 and 19 years	43.0	42.7	42.4	31.9
20 and 21 years	27.5	27.4	26.0	15.7
22 to 24 years	13.6	13.0	15.2	10.1
25 to 29 years	7.9	7.9	8.1	6.5
30 to 34 years	6.2	6.0	8.0	4.1

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

[2] Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

NOTE.–Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, No. 346.

Table 5.--Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by age and by sex: United States, October 1968 to October 1978

Age and sex	Percent enrolled										
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total, 3 to 34 years	56.7	57.0	56.4	56.2	54.9	53.3	53.6	53.7	53.1	52.5	51.2
3 and 4 years	15.7	16.1	20.5	21.2	24.4	24.2	28.8	31.5	31.3	32.0	34.2
5 and 6 years	87.6	88.4	89.5	91.6	91.9	92.5	94.2	94.7	95.5	95.8	95.3
7 to 13 years	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.2	99.4	99.1
14 to 17 years	94.2	94.0	94.1	94.5	93.3	92.9	92.9	93.6	93.7	93.6	93.7
18 and 19 years	50.4	50.2	47.7	49.2	46.3	42.9	43.1	46.9	46.2	46.2	45.4
20 and 21 years	31.2	34.1	31.9	32.2	31.4	30.1	30.2	31.2	32.0	31.8	29.5
22 to 24 years	13.8	15.4	14.9	15.4	14.8	14.5	15.1	16.2	17.1	16.5	16.3
25 to 29 years	7.0	7.9	7.5	8.0	8.6	8.5	9.6	10.1	10.0	10.8	9.4
30 to 34 years	3.9	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.5	5.7	6.6	6.0	6.9	6.4
Male, 3 to 34 years	60.4	60.5	59.7	59.3	57.8	56.1	56.0	56.0	55.1	54.3	52.9
3 and 4 years	15.4	15.5	21.2	20.0	24.4	24.5	28.1	30.9	30.9	32.1	34.0
5 and 6 years	87.3	87.7	88.9	90.9	91.7	92.2	94.4	94.4	95.6	94.7	95.1
7 to 13 years	98.9	98.9	99.0	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.0	99.0	99.3	99.0
14 to 17 years	95.0	95.0	94.8	95.3	94.0	93.7	93.3	94.6	94.6	94.3	93.9
18 and 19 years	60.4	59.4	54.4	55.4	51.2	47.9	45.8	49.9	48.2	48.4	47.8
20 and 21 years	45.0	46.5	42.7	38.9	37.3	34.4	34.8	35.3	33.6	34.6	31.7
22 to 24 years	20.5	22.9	21.2	23.3	21.3	19.1	19.4	20.0	20.7	19.7	19.1
25 to 29 years	10.8	11.4	11.0	11.9	12.1	11.8	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.6	10.9
30 to 34 years	5.0	5.9	5.3	6.3	5.8	5.6	6.7	7.7	6.8	7.1	6.5
Female, 3 to 34 years	53.2	53.6	53.2	53.2	52.0	50.9	51.3	51.5	51.0	50.7	49.5
3 and 4 years	16.1	16.8	19.8	22.4	24.4	23.8	29.5	32.1	31.6	32.0	34.5
5 and 6 years	88.0	89.1	90.2	92.3	92.2	92.9	93.9	95.1	95.5	96.9	95.5
7 to 13 years	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.6	99.3	99.5	99.3
14 to 17 years	93.4	93.1	93.4	93.7	92.6	92.1	92.5	92.6	92.8	93.0	93.5
18 and 19 years	41.3	41.8	41.6	43.4	41.8	38.2	40.7	44.2	44.4	44.0	43.0
20 and 21 years	21.5	25.3	23.6	26.8	26.3	26.3	26.0	27.4	30.6	29.1	27.5
22 to 24 years	8.3	9.1	9.4	8.4	8.9	10.2	11.1	12.6	13.8	13.6	13.6
25 to 29 years	3.4	4.6	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.4	6.7	7.2	7.3	9.1	7.9
30 to 34 years	2.9	3.8	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.6	5.6	5.2	6.7	6.2

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

NOTE.–Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20.

Table 6.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age and by State: Spring 1970

State	Percent enrolled, by age									
	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**54.3**	**12.5**	**72.4**	**97.3**	**95.9**	**89.3**	**56.6**	**30.7**	**14.6**	**6.1**
Alabama	51.7	9.6	51.0	95.8	93.7	84.7	54.6	25.9	11.3	4.1
Alaska	46.9	13.9	77.2	96.9	95.3	86.0	39.0	9.7	6.8	5.2
Arizona	55.7	13.7	70.5	96.7	94.3	86.5	56.7	32.0	17.8	9.1
Arkansas	51.0	6.2	44.4	95.5	94.1	84.7	51.9	27.3	10.3	3.5
California	55.4	20.3	83.6	97.9	96.9	91.9	55.9	30.9	19.9	10.0
Colorado	55.6	16.1	78.0	97.9	97.3	91.2	60.3	33.5	16.8	7.6
Connecticut	57.3	19.0	87.3	98.4	98.0	92.7	65.0	37.3	15.5	6.5
Delaware	54.4	15.9	78.5	97.6	98.7	90.7	55.8	25.6	10.5	5.7
District of Columbia	50.8	25.7	81.5	96.9	95.4	87.3	59.9	34.6	18.7	9.3
Florida	54.1	19.1	73.3	97.0	94.4	86.4	54.0	27.0	13.3	6.0
Georgia	48.9	11.2	59.9	96.0	93.6	81.7	47.2	21.6	9.9	3.9
Hawaii	52.4	24.5	87.4	96.7	95.8	90.8	53.1	22.4	13.6	6.5
Idaho	55.6	5.3	56.7	96.7	95.3	91.6	63.5	32.0	16.1	5.7
Illinois	55.2	12.4	80.5	97.7	96.9	90.3	56.6	32.2	15.0	6.0
Indiana	54.0	8.6	70.5	97.6	96.8	88.2	55.3	30.9	13.4	5.2
Iowa	56.4	7.4	73.7	97.1	95.3	91.3	62.2	37.1	14.3	4.9
Kansas	55.7	11.3	74.1	97.5	96.3	90.7	60.8	34.2	16.3	6.3
Kentucky	49.5	5.9	52.3	95.6	93.2	79.7	44.9	23.5	11.3	4.2
Louisiana	53.3	11.0	65.7	96.1	93.3	85.2	50.9	25.8	11.4	4.3
Maine	54.8	8.0	74.1	96.5	94.4	90.6	60.5	31.1	10.5	3.5
Maryland	54.0	15.8	79.9	97.8	96.8	89.3	53.4	28.2	13.5	6.8
Massachusetts	56.7	14.0	77.5	98.3	97.5	91.7	63.9	39.9	17.9	7.5
Michigan	56.7	10.2	81.6	98.0	97.4	90.9	56.9	32.2	15.7	6.7
Minnesota	57.2	8.5	73.2	98.2	97.5	95.1	62.6	36.9	15.5	5.5
Mississippi	53.8	13.2	60.4	94.7	92.3	83.3	54.6	27.4	10.6	3.6
Missouri	54.3	10.1	74.1	97.1	95.6	87.6	54.2	31.0	14.1	5.8
Montana	57.1	5.6	59.4	97.5	96.8	92.4	63.7	36.7	17.9	5.8
Nebraska	57.3	10.1	77.4	97.4	95.8	92.5	64.0	38.8	17.2	5.8
Nevada	50.0	10.7	79.4	96.7	97.4	89.2	45.7	17.6	9.5	4.6
New Hampshire	52.8	3.0	68.1	96.5	95.3	87.2	60.3	34.6	12.2	4.4
New Jersey	55.5	14.2	81.1	98.1	97.1	92.1	58.0	30.8	13.1	5.8
New Mexico	56.0	10.2	63.1	96.6	94.9	88.8	56.8	27.5	5.8	7.5
New York	54.6	15.0	81.8	97.4	96.6	91.1	61.4	34.5	15.6	6.3
North Carolina	49.0	9.8	52.0	95.8	94.2	83.5	49.8	23.9	9.6	3.4
North Dakota	57.7	4.3	58.0	97.0	95.9	92.9	68.3	38.4	15.4	5.4
Ohio	54.8	9.5	73.4	97.8	97.0	91.6	57.0	31.1	13.6	4.9
Oklahoma	54.1	11.0	70.6	96.9	95.2	89.6	57.1	31.8	14.8	6.0
Oregon	56.2	11.3	66.5	97.7	97.2	92.8	61.7	37.0	19.3	7.9
Pennsylvania	55.4	10.7	78.7	97.6	96.7	91.4	55.3	31.7	12.8	5.1
Rhode Island	53.5	14.3	82.3	97.9	96.4	87.7	57.9	27.8	12.2	6.5
South Carolina	49.5	8.7	53.3	95.7	93.3	82.7	48.4	20.6	7.5	3.1
South Dakota	60.0	7.1	72.6	97.5	95.4	92.6	66.6	40.2	16.7	4.7
Tennessee	49.9	8.8	54.7	95.5	92.4	83.0	48.9	27.6	12.9	4.3
Texas	52.1	11.6	54.9	96.5	94.6	86.7	56.1	28.7	13.9	5.5
Utah	61.0	10.2	77.6	97.9	97.3	94.3	67.7	43.3	32.9	12.6
Vermont	54.6	8.9	69.0	96.7	94.9	90.1	64.4	40.9	12.8	3.9
Virginia	49.8	11.4	57.5	96.9	95.2	86.9	53.5	23.1	10.6	4.9
Washington	55.3	13.6	76.4	98.0	96.7	92.1	60.1	31.1	16.4	7.2
West Virginia	51.4	3.9	45.0	95.2	92.7	83.8	53.7	30.2	11.5	4.0
Wisconsin	57.5	9.1	76.8	98.3	97.1	94.0	61.6	36.3	15.9	5.5
Wyoming	55.6	5.9	67.1	97.2	95.7	91.4	61.1	33.4	15.8	6.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics,* Series PC(1)—C1.

Table 7.--Number of teachers[1] in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members[2] in institutions of higher education, by sex: United States, 1929-30 to 1975-76

Level of institution, by type of school	1929-30		1939-40		1949-50		1959-60		1969-70		1975-76	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All levels	**216,275**	**818,758**	**298,331**	**799,752**	**367,496**	**868,082**	**657,706**	**1,173,550**	**1,140,660**	**1,669,243**	**1,399,600**	**1,846,740**
Elementary and secondary schools	154,983	795,178	212,084	769,182	221,635	823,590	43[illegible],436	1,119,314	715,660	1,548,243	807,600	1,657,740
Elementary schools (including kindergartens)[3]	68,705	633,819	70,187	569,860	58,407	607,258	12[illegible],566	828,865	191,024	1,080,443	218,977	1,139,992
Public	67,239	573,718	67,140	508,060	52,925	536,653	117,616	716,156	176,124	950,343	201,977	992,992
Nonpublic	[4]1,466	[4]60,101	3,047	61,800	[5]5,482	[5]70,605	[5]6,950	[5]112,709	[5]14,900	[5]130,100	[5]17,000	[5]147,000
Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior-senior, and regular high schools)[3]	82,689	152,405	138,384	192,023	158,536	207,741	299,239	277,921	516,776	454,010	580,773	503,998
Public	74,532	138,774	126,837	173,440	142,043	182,050	275,054	246,132	480,076	416,710	538,773	461,998
Nonpublic	[4]8,157	[4]13,631	11,547	18,583	[5]16,493	[5]25,691	[5]24,185	[5]31,789	[5]36,700	[5]37,300	[5]42,000	[5]42,000
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools:												
Subcollegiate departments of colleges	1,564	1,251	1,968	1,753	3,031	2,785	3,973	5,739	[5]3,000	[5]3,800	[5]3,000	[5]3,800
Publicly controlled	339	246	524	369	1,447	1,651	2,222	3,935	[5]1,700	[5]2,600	[5]1,700	[5]2,600
Privately controlled	1,225	1,005	1,444	1,384	1,584	1,134	1,751	1,804	[5]1,300	[5]1,200	[5]1,300	[5]1,200
Residential schools for exceptional children	[6]1,578	[6]6,571	[7]1,107	[7]4,599	[8]1,148	[8]4,771	[5]1,900	[5]5,600	[5]3,800	[5]8,400	[5]3,800	[5]8,400
Federal schools for Indians	447	1,132	438	947	[7]513	[7]1,035	[7]758	[7]1,189	[7]1,060	[7]1,590	[5]1,050	[5]1,550
Institutions of higher education[9]	61,292	23,580	86,247	30,570	145,861	44,492	227,270	54,236	[5]425,000	[5]121,000	[5]592,000	[5]189,000
Publicly controlled	25,401	12,904	35,702	14,311	66,462	21,245	116,836	27,705	[5]272,100	[5]79,900	[5]432,000	[5]142,000
Privately controlled	35,891	10,676	50,545	16,[illegible]59	79,399	23,247	110,434	26,531	[5]152,900	[5]41,100	[5]160,000	[5]47,000

[1] Includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when not separately reported; excludes supervisors and principals.

[2] Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior staff, such as graduate assistants, who provide instruction in colleges, universities, and professional schools.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Data for 1926-27.

[7] Distribution by sex estimated.

[8] Data for 1945-46.

[9] Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

NOTE.–Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Statistics of State School Systems, Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education,* and unpublished data.

Table 8.--Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools and total instructional staff in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1978 and fall 1979[1]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1978	Fall 1979
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	3,289,000	3,280,000
Public	2,806,000	2,785,000
Nonpublic	483,000	495,000
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers (regular and other schools)[2]	2,480,000	2,460,000
Regular public schools	2,199,000	2,170,000
Regular nonpublic schools	261,000	270,000
Other public schools	15,000	15,000
Other nonpublic schools	5,000	5,000
Elementary classroom teachers (regular and other schools)[2]	1,365,000	1,343,000
Regular public schools	1,178,000	1,150,000
Regular nonpublic schools	174,000	180,000
Other public schools	11,000	11,000
Other nonpublic schools	2,000	2,000
Secondary classroom teachers (regular and other schools)[2]	1,115,000	1,117,000
Regular public schools	1,021,000	1,020,000
Regular nonpublic schools	87,000	90,000
Other public schools	4,000	4,000
Other nonpublic schools	3,000	3,000
Higher education instructional staff[3]	809,000	820,000
Public	592,000	600,000
Nonpublic	217,000	220,000

[1] The 1978 figures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education, and all 1979 figures, are estimates. Data for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools are not as complete as those for public schools; consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are not as reliable as those for public schools or for higher education. The estimates are derived from expected enrollment changes combined with the long-range trend in pupil-teacher ratios.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most non-profitmaking nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, both church affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations. Teachers are reported in terms of full-time equivalents.

[3] Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior staff, such as graduate assistants, who provide instruction in colleges, universities, and professional schools.

SOURCE: Surveys and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 9.--Number of schools, by level and control and by State: 1976-77

State or other area	Public schools[1]			Nonpublic schools[2]			Institutions of higher education	
	Schools with elementary grades only	Schools with secondary grades only[3]	Combined elementary-secondary schools	Elementary[4]	Secondary	Combined elementary-secondary schools	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	61,123	23,857	1,521	11,877	2,277	2,446	1,455	1,591
Alabama	520	298	510	109	15	105	36	20
Alaska	228	97	65	6	4	2	7	2
Arizona	639	217	2	113	16	22	17	5
Arkansas	715	471	---	47	9	22	16	13
California	5,492	1,543	5	1,187	236	221	134	118
Colorado	835	418	---	107	24	38	27	12
Connecticut	865	233	---	186	76	36	22	24
Delaware	136	52	---	32	9	12	6	4
District of Columbia	120	52	12	49	18	9	3	16
Florida	1,397	496	69	293	54	177	37	36
Georgia	1,284	438	44	74	21	137	35	32
Hawaii	162	52	8	57	12	11	8	3
Idaho	357	184	10	23	3	7	6	3
Illinois	3,155	1,276	8	935	134	63	61	88
Indiana	1,547	510	26	316	39	41	23	41
Iowa	1,147	717	---	210	36	17	22	39
Kansas	1,124	515	---	121	21	13	29	23
Kentucky	1,077	331	---	177	31	24	9	29
Louisiana	959	342	155	231	50	106	20	11
Maine	613	132	8	35	22	16	10	15
Maryland	990	315	21	222	55	58	30	22
Massachusetts	1,855	502	---	314	126	41	33	86
Michigan	2,865	1,054	24	564	90	93	45	49
Minnesota	1,094	621	8	339	41	33	30	35
Mississippi	646	428	---	56	15	89	27	18
Missouri	1,505	744	---	374	56	28	28	55
Montana	608	194	---	40	7	7	9	3
Nebraska	1,379	396	---	174	29	16	16	13
Nevada	158	80	16	13	3	3	5	1
New Hampshire	379	97	---	45	27	7	10	14
New Jersey	1,979	442	---	554	114	55	31	34
New Mexico	425	175	2	55	8	16	14	3
New York	2,976	1,183	110	1,226	263	207	84	203
North Carolina	1,425	496	85	101	18	115	73	43
North Dakota	455	318	---	41	8	3	11	4
Ohio	3,096	1,038	1	628	112	37	61	70
Oklahoma	1,154	700	---	40	9	[illegible]	29	15
Oregon	954	329	1	85	18	27	21	22
Pennsylvania	2,881	1,007	189	928	165	116	62	117
Rhode Island	268	66	1	66	15	12	3	9
South Carolina	795	341	---	49	9	81	32	24
South Dakota	563	220	---	56	14	5	7	10
Tennessee	1,226	340	60	96	35	74	23	44
Texas	3,249	2,101	---	438	63	71	92	54
Utah	388	159	2	15	5	3	9	5
Vermont	329	60	10	18	15	3	6	17
Virginia	1,237	465	48	152	36	83	39	33
Washington	1,085	531	21	142	20	38	33	15
West Virginia	898	337	---	45	10	13	17	11
Wisconsin	1,629	619	---	680	59	22	30	28
Wyoming	260	125	---	13	2	1	8	---
U.S. Service Schools	---	---	---	---	---	---	9	---
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	25	4	---	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	---
Canal Zone	12	5	---	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	---
Guam	---	---	---	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	---
Puerto Rico	1,357	258	226	(5)	(5)	(5)	7	16
Virgin Islands	25	7	1	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	---

[1] Does not include special education schools for the handicapped.

[2] Does not include special education schools for the handicapped, vocational/technical schools, and alternative schools.

[3] Includes junior high schools, senior high schools, junior-senior high schools, and vocational/technical high schools.

[4] Includes middle schools.

[5] Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, 1977-1978 School Year; Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1976-77;* and unpublished data from the Survey of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1976-77.

SCHOOL RETENTION RATES

A computation of school retention rates by the National Center for Education Statistics indicates that about three-fourths of the young people today are earning high-school diplomas. While this proportion has remained relatively constant over the past decade, the present graduation rate compares favorably with that in the early 1930's, when only about one-third of the pupils completed the 12th grade, and in the early 1950's, when slightly more than one-half graduated from high school.

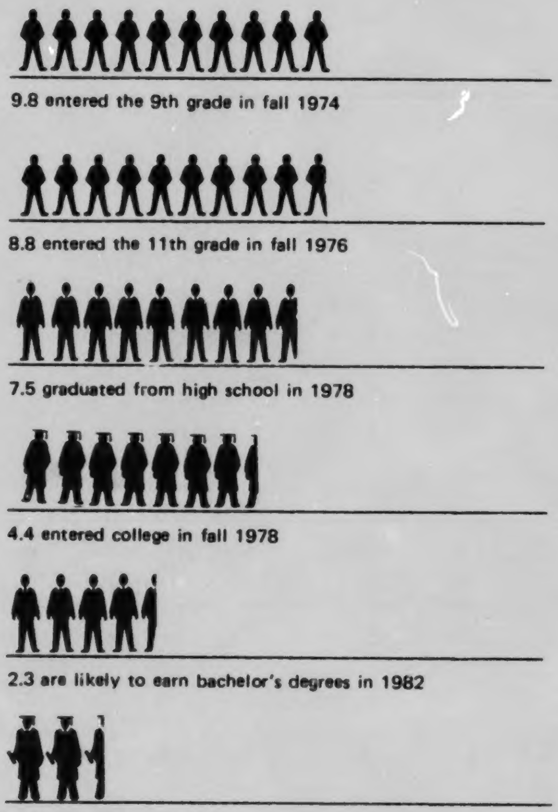
As the accompanying chart indicates, about 98 percent of the 5th graders in the fall of 1970 reached the 9th grade, 88 percent got as far as the 11th grade, and 75 percent received a high-school diploma in 1976. Currently about 44 percent of young adults enter a program of study in a college or university leading toward a bachelor's degree, and 23 percent (or slightly over one-half of those who enter college) can be expected to complete a 4-year program and earn a bachelor's degree.

The National Center for Education Statistics bases its school retention rates on fifth-grade enrollment because the large number of children who spend more than 1 year in the same grade in the early elementary grades tends to inflate the enrollment figures for those grades. Thus, fifth-grade enrollment is regarded as a better measure of the number of new first-grade students 4 years earlier than is total first-grade enrollment for the same year. Compulsory-attendance laws keep virtually all children in school at least until the fifth grade.

Retention rates are based upon enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. The data on high-school graduates include all graduates of regular day-school programs but exclude persons granted high-school-equivalency certificates and those graduated from trade and vocational schools that are not a part of the regular school system. The computations include all college students, full time and part time, who are enrolled in programs creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

Figure 2.--Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation: United States, 1970 to 1982

For every 10 pupils in the 5th grade in fall 1970



SOURCES: See table 10.

Table 10.--Estimated retention rates,[1] 5th grade through college entrance, in public and nonpublic schools: United States, 1924-32 to 1970-78

School year pupils entered 5th grade	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade								High school graduation		First-time college students
	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade	Number	Year of graduation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1924-25	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118
1926-27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	333	1934	129
1928-29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1930-31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1932-33	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1934-35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1936-37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	393	1944	121
1938-39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	(2)
1940-41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	(2)
1942-43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1944-45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1946-47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1948-49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1950-51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1952-53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1954-55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1956-57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
Fall 1958	1,000	983	979	961	946	908	842	761	732	1966	384
Fall 1960	1,000	980	973	967	952	913	858	787	749	1968	452
Fall 1962	1,000	987	977	967	959	928	860	790	750	1970	461
Fall 1964	1,000	988	985	976	975	942	865	791	748	1972	433
Fall 1966	1,000	989	986	985	985	959	871	783	744	1974	448
Fall 1968	1,000	992	992	991	983	958	869	786	749	1976	435
Fall 1970	1,000	990	990	988	979	963	883	800	746	1978	439

[1] Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. Rates for first-time college enrollment include full-time and part-time students enrolled in programs creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning with the class in the 5th grade in 1958, data are based on fall enrollment and exclude ungraded pupils. The net effect of these changes is to increase high school graduation and college entrance rates slightly.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 11.–Level of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: United States, 1910 to 1979

Race, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed: Less than 5 years of elementary school	Percent, by level of school completed: 4 years of high school or more	Percent, by level of school completed: 4 or more years of college	Median school years completed
1	2	3	4	5
All races:				
25 and over:				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940	13.5	24.1	4.6	8.6
April 1950	10.8	33.4	6.0	9.3
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2
March 1975	4.2	62.6	13.9	12.3
March 1979	3.5	67.7	16.4	12.5
25 to 29:				
April 1940	5.9	37.8	5.8	10.4
April 1950	4.6	51.7	7.7	12.1
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3
April 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6
March 1975	1.0	83.2	22.0	12.8
March 1979	1.0	85.6	23.1	12.9
White				
25 and over:				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2
March 1975	3.3	64.6	14.5	12.4
March 1979	2.7	69.7	17.2	12.5
25 to 29:				
1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950	3.2	55.2	8.1	12.2
April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1970	0.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
March 1975	1.0	84.5	22.9	12.8
March 1979	1.0	87.0	24.3	12.9
Black and other races				
25 and over:				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	31.4	13.4	2.2	6.9
April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1970	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1975	11.8	46.4	9.1	11.4
March 1979	9.2	52.6	10.7	12.1
25 to 29:				
1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	26.7	12.1	1.6	7.1
April 1950	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.7
April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1975	0.7	73.8	15.2	12.6
March 1979	0.9	76.4	15.6	12.6

[1] Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age.

NOTE.–Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii. Data for 1975 and 1979 are for the noninstitutional population.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, Part 1; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; Series P-19, No. 4; and 1960 Census Monograph, *Education of the American Population*, by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam.

Table 12.--Median school years completed by persons 25 years old and over, by sex, race, and State: 1970

State	Total population, 25 years old and over	Men				Women			
		Total	White	Black	Persons of Spanish heritage	Total	White	Black	Persons of Spanish heritage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**12.1**	**12.1**	**12.1**	**9.4**	**9.9**	**12.1**	**12.1**	**10.0**	**9.4**
Alabama	10.8	10.7	11.6	7.4	12.8	10.9	11.6	8.5	12.5
Alaska	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.3	12.5
Arizona	12.3	12.3	12.3	9.4	9.3	12.2	12.3	9.9	8.8
Arkansas	10.5	10.2	10.8	7.1	12.2	10.8	11.3	8.3	12.1
California	12.4	12.4	12.5	11.9	10.8	12.3	12.4	12.0	10.4
Colorado	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	10.0	12.4	12.4	12.2	9.8
Connecticut	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.5	10.4	12.2	12.2	11.0	9.8
Delaware	12.1	12.1	12.3	9.6	12.3	12.1	12.2	10.2	12.1
District of Columbia	12.2	12.2	15.1	11.1	13.4	12.2	12.8	11.5	12.4
Florida	12.1	12.1	12.2	8.3	11.9	12.1	12.2	9.2	10.4
Georgia	10.8	10.8	11.6	7.3	12.9	10.8	11.5	8.3	12.6
Hawaii	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.5	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.7	11.5
Idaho	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.1	8.8	12.3	12.3	12.0	9.0
Illinois	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.5	9.4	12.1	12.1	10.8	9.0
Indiana	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.2	10.6	12.1	12.1	10.8	10.5
Iowa	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.8	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.0	12.1
Kansas	12.3	12.3	12.3	10.7	11.2	12.3	12.3	11.0	10.7
Kentucky	9.9	9.5	9.6	8.9	12.7	10.3	10.3	9.7	12.6
Louisiana	10.8	10.7	12.0	7.4	12.2	10.8	11.9	8.3	12.0
Maine	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.9	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.5
Maryland	12.1	12.1	12.3	9.5	13.1	12.1	12.2	10.3	12.5
Massachusetts	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.6	12.1	12.2	12.3	11.7	11.4
Michigan	12.1	12.0	12.1	10.2	10.4	12.1	12.2	10.9	10.7
Minnesota	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.0	12.2
Mississippi	10.7	10.4	12.1	6.5	12.7	10.9	12.1	8.1	12.4
Missouri	11.8	11.7	12.0	9.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	10.3	12.1
Montana	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.4	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.0
Nebraska	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.8	10.8	12.3	12.2	11.4	11.3
Nevada	12.4	12.4	12.4	10.7	12.1	12.4	12.4	10.7	12.0
New Hampshire	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.7	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.4
New Jersey	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.2	8.4	12.1	12.1	10.7	8.0
New Mexico	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.2	9.8	12.1	12.2	10.6	9.6
New York	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.8	8.8	12.1	12.1	10.9	8.3
North Carolina	10.6	10.3	10.8	7.9	12.8	10.8	11.2	9.0	12.5
North Dakota	12.0	10.8	10.9	12.6	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3
Ohio	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.3	11.3	12.1	12.1	10.8	11.2
Oklahoma	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.4	11.7
Oregon	12.3	12.3	12.3	10.8	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.4	12.0
Pennsylvania	12.0	11.9	12.0	10.1	8.2	12.0	12.1	10.6	7.6
Rhode Island	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.8	12.2	11.6	11.6	10.8	11.8
South Carolina	10.5	10.3	11.4	7.1	12.8	10.6	11.4	8.1	12.5
South Dakota	12.1	11.5	11.6	12.3	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.3	11.9
Tennessee	10.6	10.4	10.9	8.4	12.9	10.8	11.2	9.0	12.6
Texas	11.6	11.7	12.0	9.3	7.6	11.6	11.9	10.0	7.0
Utah	12.5	12.6	12.6	11.7	10.7	12.4	12.4	11.3	10.5
Vermont	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.6
Virginia	11.7	11.4	12.1	8.0	13.0	11.8	12.1	9.0	12.6
Washington	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.4	11.6	11.9
West Virginia	10.6	10.3	10.3	8.9	12.3	10.8	10.8	10.0	12.2
Wisconsin	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.0	10.2	12.2	12.2	10.7	10.7
Wyoming	12.4	12.3	12.3	11.3	9.0	12.4	12.4	11.0	9.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics,* Series PC(1)-C1.

Table 13.–Years of school completed by persons 18 years old and over, by State: 1976

State	Number of persons 18 years old and over (in thousands)	Percentage distribution by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			0 to 4 years	5 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**146,349**	**100.0**	**3.4**	**14.1**	**15.9**	**36.0**	**16.7**	**13.9**	**12.5**
Alabama	2,442	100.0	6.8	17.6	20.0	32.8	12.4	10.3	12.2
Alaska	216	100.0	2.8	6.5	11.1	39.8	22.2	17.6	12.7
Arizona	1,528	100.0	3.3	10.1	14.0	34.9	21.9	15.7	12.6
Arkansas	1,473	100.0	6.0	19.0	18.8	35.2	11.9	9.1	12.2
California	14,741	100.0	3.3	9.4	13.3	33.8	23.4	16.8	12.7
Colorado	1,735	100.0	1.3	8.6	12.0	36.8	22.0	19.4	12.8
Connecticut	2,162	100.0	2.1	13.2	14.4	35.0	17.0	18.3	12.6
Delaware	394	100.0	1.8	11.7	16.8	36.3	17.8	15.5	12.5
District of Columbia	504	100.0	3.6	13.6	17.1	27.4	15.7	22.6	12.6
Florida	6,171	100.0	3.7	14.9	16.7	34.1	17.0	13.7	12.4
Georgia	3,319	100.0	8.0	16.1	17.3	32.4	14.0	12.3	12.3
Hawaii	566	100.0	5.5	10.8	10.8	34.6	21.6	16.8	12.7
Idaho	547	100.0	1.5	11.2	15.9	37.3	20.7	13.5	12.6
Illinois	7,566	100.0	2.6	15.2	16.1	35.0	17.4	13.7	12.5
Indiana	3,571	100.0	1.9	13.8	17.3	42.1	13.8	11.0	12.4
Iowa	1,942	100.0	.9	14.8	12.0	43.2	16.4	12.8	12.5
Kansas	1,569	100.0	1.0	13.1	12.7	40.3	18.2	14.6	12.6
Kentucky	2,307	100.0	5.7	23.8	17.2	31.6	11.7	10.0	12.1
Louisiana	2,459	100.0	8.7	17.0	16.1	32.9	14.0	11.5	12.3
Maine	727	100.0	1.2	14.3	16.8	38.8	15.4	13.6	12.5
Maryland	2,776	100.0	2.1	12.8	15.7	35.1	15.6	18.6	12.6
Massachusetts	4,046	100.0	2.4	11.2	14.1	37.2	18.3	16.8	12.6
Michigan	6,159	100.0	1.8	11.5	18.0	39.6	16.5	12.6	12.5
Minnesota	2,637	100.0	1.1	14.6	11.8	41.9	17.3	13.3	12.5
Mississippi	1,527	100.0	7.9	19.6	20.1	27.3	13.6	11.5	12.1
Missouri	3,314	100.0	2.5	18.6	14.9	38.0	14.3	11.8	12.4
Montana	506	100.0	1.2	13.0	13.2	38.5	19.8	14.2	12.6
Nebraska	1,046	100.0	1.0	13.5	11.3	40.2	19.8	14.3	12.6
Nevada	411	100.0	1.2	8.3	14.8	40.6	21.9	13.1	12.6
New Hampshire	562	100.0	1.1	13.5	14.9	36.3	18.7	15.3	12.6
New Jersey	5,040	100.0	2.7	14.2	16.7	36.8	14.7	14.9	12.4
New Mexico	750	100.0	5.7	13.1	15.5	33.3	17.1	15.3	12.5
New York	12,713	100.0	3.0	13.7	17.0	34.0	16.2	16.0	12.5
North Carolina	3,748	100.0	6.4	18.8	19.5	29.3	14.1	11.8	12.2
North Dakota	417	100.0	1.7	20.6	10.3	34.3	21.1	12.2	12.5
Ohio	7,261	100.0	1.7	13.2	17.4	43.0	13.2	11.5	12.4
Oklahoma	1,875	100.0	2.9	15.5	16.0	36.6	17.3	11.7	12.4
Oregon	1,607	100.0	1.1	10.0	13.4	38.3	21.8	15.4	12.7
Pennsylvania	8,250	100.0	2.3	16.1	16.9	40.9	11.9	11.9	12.4
Rhode Island	645	100.0	3.4	16.4	18.3	32.9	14.0	14.9	12.4
South Carolina	1,871	100.0	6.9	16.6	19.4	32.4	14.3	10.4	12.2
South Dakota	457	100.0	1.1	19.7	10.3	37.4	20.1	11.4	12.5
Tennessee	2,921	100.0	6.4	21.3	17.4	31.0	13.4	10.5	12.2
Texas	8,292	100.0	6.0	12.7	16.8	33.4	17.4	13.7	12.4
Utah	758	100.0	.7	5.5	13.6	37.6	25.1	17.5	12.8
Vermont	320	100.0	.9	15.7	13.5	36.7	17.6	15.7	12.5
Virginia	3,429	100.0	4.6	14.3	16.9	31.8	16.1	16.4	12.4
Washington	2,417	100.0	1.0	9.4	13.2	39.1	21.2	16.1	12.7
West Virginia	1,271	100.0	5.0	24.8	16.9	32.9	11.3	9.2	12.1
Wisconsin	3,129	100.0	1.4	15.1	13.2	41.5	16.0	12.7	12.5
Wyoming	255	100.0	1.2	9.8	14.1	39.5	21.7	14.5	12.6

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, No. 334.

Table 14.–Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900 to 1970

State	Percent illiterate					
	1900	1920	1930	1950	1960	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**11.3**	**6.5**	**4.8**	**3.3**	**2.4**	**1.2**
Alabama	35.1	17.8	14.0	6.2	4.2	2.1
Alaska	40.6	24.6	20.5	6.3	3.0	1.5
Arizona	30.0	15.9	11.0	6.2	3.8	1.8
Arkansas	21.3	10.2	7.6	5.0	3.6	1.9
California	5.3	3.6	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.1
Colorado	4.5	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.3	0.7
Connecticut	6.5	6.9	5.1	3.1	2.2	1.1
Delaware	13.2	6.6	4.4	2.7	1.9	0.9
District of Columbia	9.4	3.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.1
Florida	23.4	10.2	7.7	3.9	2.6	1.3
Georgia	32.1	16.7	10.4	6.9	4.5	2.0
Hawaii	35.2	21.2	17.5	8.4	5.0	1.9
Idaho	5.1	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.6
Illinois	4.8	3.8	2.7	2.3	1.8	0.9
Indiana	5.2	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.2	0.7
Iowa	2.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5
Kansas	3.3	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.6
Kentucky	18.1	9.4	7.3	4.3	3.3	1.6
Louisiana	39.6	23.4	15.1	9.8	6.3	2.8
Maine	5.5	3.6	3.0	2.0	1.3	0.7
Maryland	12.1	6.1	4.2	2.7	1.9	0.9
Massachusetts	6.5	5.3	4.0	2.8	2.2	1.1
Michigan	4.8	3.4	2.2	2.0	1.6	0.9
Minnesota	4.6	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.6
Mississippi	34.1	18.8	14.8	7.1	4.9	2.4
Missouri	7.0	3.4	2.5	2.1	1.7	0.8
Montana	6.6	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.0	0.6
Nebraska	2.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.6
Nevada	13.8	6.4	4.8	2.2	1.1	0.5
New Hampshire	6.7	4.9	3.0	2.0	1.4	0.7
New Jersey	6.5	5.8	4.3	2.9	2.2	1.1
New Mexico	35.7	17.4	14.9	6.6	4.0	2.2
New York	6.1	5.6	4.1	3.5	2.9	1.4
North Carolina	30.1	15.0	11.5	5.5	4.0	1.8
North Dakota	6.1	2.5	1.7	2.3	1.4	0.8
Ohio	4.5	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.5	0.8
Oklahoma	11.7	4.1	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.1
Oregon	3.7	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.6
Pennsylvania	6.9	5.7	3.5	2.7	2.0	1.0
Rhode Island	9.2	7.2	5.5	3.1	2.4	1.3
South Carolina	37.4	20.9	16.7	7.9	5.5	2.3
South Dakota	5.8	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.5
Tennessee	21.9	11.3	8.0	4.7	3.5	1.7
Texas	15.6	8.9	7.3	5.4	4.1	2.2
Utah	3.6	2.2	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.6
Vermont	6.4	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.6
Virginia	24.3	12.2	9.7	4.9	3.4	1.4
Washington	3.4	1.9	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.6
West Virginia	12.6	7.2	5.5	3.5	2.7	1.4
Wisconsin	5.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.7
Wyoming	4.4	2.3	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.6

NOTE.—Data refer to the population 15 years old and over from 1900 to 1930, and to the population 14 years old and over from 1950 to 1970. From 1950 to 1970, data are estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1975 edition.

Table 15.--Receipts of educational institutions, by level of instruction, type of control, and source: United States, 1977-78

[In thousands of dollars]

Control of institution and source of funds	All levels	Elementary and secondary education[1]			Higher education[2]		
		Total	Revenue	Non-revenue	Total[3]	Current funds revenue	Estimated capital outlay by source
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**$147,067,012**	**$95,405,482**	**$91,479,326**	**$3,926,156**	**$51,661,530**	**$47,034,032**	**$4,627,498**
Publicly controlled	120,733,057	85,766,482	81,840,326	3,926,156	34,966,575	31,544,538	3,422,037
Government	107,008,117	85,566,482	81,640,326	3,926,156	21,441,635	20,106,210	1,335,425
Federal	12,268,917	8,099,042	8,099,042	---	4,169,875	4,039,692	130,183
State	50,491,192	35,005,584	35,005,584	---	15,485,608	14,430,936	1,054,672
Local (including county)	44,248,008	42,461,856	38,535,700	3,926,156	1,786,152	1,635,582	150,570
Student fees	13,724,940	200,000	200,000	---	13,524,940	4,141,965	2,086,612
Private gifts and grants						775,927	
All other sources						6,520,436	
Privately controlled	26,333,955	[4]9,639,000	[4]9,639,000	([5])	16,694,955	15,489,494	1,205,461
Government	3,415,730	---	---	---	3,415,730	3,352,687	63,043
Federal	2,972,204	---	---	---	2,972,204	2,928,810	43,394
State	334,396	---	---	---	334,396	315,229	19,167
Local (including county)	109,129	---	---	---	109,129	108,647	482
Student fees	22,918,224	[4]9,639,000	[4]9,639,000	([5])	13,279,224	5,713,306	1,142,418
Private gifts and grants						1,544,441	
All other sources						4,879,059	

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[1] Includes estimated income for "other" schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations. Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education are included under higher education.

[2] Includes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[3] Includes estimates of revenue for plant expansion.

[4] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[5] Included in column 4.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78*; *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1977-78*; and unpublished data.

Table 16.--Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1969-70 to 1979-80

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

Source of funds by level of institution and type of control	1969-70		1973-74		1975-76		1977-78		1979-80	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels:										
Total public and nonpublic	$70.4	100.0	$98.0	100.0	$121.6	100.0	$140.4	100.0	$166.2	100.0
Federal	7.5	10.7	10.2	10.4	12.8	10.5	14.6	10.4	17.2	10.3
State	22.2	31.5	33.2	33.9	44.4	36.5	51.1	36.4	61.3	36.9
Local	22.6	32.1	29.9	30.5	34.6	28.5	39.1	27.8	45.2	27.2
All other	18.1	25.7	24.7	25.2	29.8	24.5	35.6	25.4	42.5	25.6
Total public	56.8	100.0	80.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	114.6	100.0	135.3	100.0
Federal	5.8	10.2	8.3	10.4	10.3	10.3	11.7	10.2	13.8	10.2
State	22.1	38.9	32.9	41.1	44.1	44.1	50.8	44.3	60.9	45.0
Local	22.5	39.6	29.8	37.2	34.5	34.5	39.0	34.0	45.1	33.3
All other	6.4	11.3	9.1	11.3	11.1	11.1	13.2	11.5	15.5	11.5
Total nonpublic	13.6	100.0	17.9	100.0	21.6	100.0	25.7	100.0	30.9	100.0
Federal	1.7	12.5	1.9	10.6	2.5	11.6	2.9	11.3	3.4	11.0
State	.1	.7	.3	1.7	.3	1.4	.3	1.2	.4	1.3
Local	.1	.7	.1	.6	.1	.5	.1	.4	.1	.3
All other	11.7	86.1	15.6	87.1	18.7	86.6	22.4	87.2	27.0	87.4
Elementary and secondary schools:[1]										
Total public and nonpublic	45.7	100.0	63.7	100.0	78.9	100.0	90.9	100.0	107.1	100.0
Federal	3.4	7.4	5.1	8.0	6.3	8.0	7.7	8.5	9.1	8.5
State	15.8	34.6	23.5	36.9	31.6	40.1	36.0	39.7	42.9	40.1
Local	21.7	47.5	28.5	44.7	32.9	41.7	37.3	41.0	43.1	40.2
All other	4.8	10.5	6.6	10.4	8.1	10.3	9.8	10.8	12.0	11.2
Total public	41.0	100.0	57.2	100.0	70.9	100.0	81.2	100.0	95.4	100.0
Federal	3.4	8.2	5.1	8.9	6.3	8.9	7.7	9.5	9.1	9.5
State	15.8	38.6	23.5	41.1	31.6	44.6	36.0	44.3	42.9	45.0
Local	21.7	52.9	28.5	49.8	32.9	46.4	37.3	45.9	43.1	45.2
All other	.1	.3	.1	.2	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.3
Total nonpublic	4.7	100.0	6.5	100.0	8.0	100.0	9.6	100.0	11.7	100.0
Federal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
State	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Local	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
All other	4.7	100.0	6.5	100.0	8.0	100.0	9.6	100.0	11.7	100.0
Institutions of higher education:										
Total public and nonpublic	24.7	100.0	34.3	100.0	42.7	100.0	49.5	100.0	59.1	100.0
Federal	4.1	16.6	5.1	14.9	6.5	15.2	6.8	13.8	8.1	13.7
State	6.4	25.9	9.7	28.3	12.8	30.0	15.1	30.5	18.4	31.1
Local	.9	3.6	1.4	4.1	1.7	4.0	1.8	3.7	2.1	3.6
All other	13.3	53.9	18.1	52.7	21.7	50.8	25.8	52.0	30.5	51.6
Total public	15.8	100.0	22.9	100.0	29.1	100.0	33.4	100.0	39.9	100.0
Federal	2.4	14.9	3.2	14.1	4.0	13.8	4.0	11.9	4.7	11.8
State	6.3	39.7	9.4	41.1	12.5	43.0	14.8	44.2	18.0	45.2
Local	.8	5.1	1.3	5.3	1.6	5.4	1.7	5.1	2.0	5.0
All other	6.3	40.3	9.0	39.3	11.0	37.8	13.0	38.8	15.2	38.0
Total nonpublic	8.9	100.0	11.4	100.0	13.6	100.0	16.1	100.0	19.2	100.0
Federal	1.7	18.8	1.9	17.1	2.5	18.1	2.9	17.8	3.4	17.7
State	.1	1.6	.3	2.5	.3	2.3	.3	2.0	.4	2.0
Local	.1	.7	.1	.6	.1	.8	.1	.7	.1	.6
All other	7.0	78.9	9.1	79.8	10.7	78.8	12.8	79.6	15.3	79.7

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[1] In addition to estimates for "regular" schools, data include estimates for "other" schools, such as subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

NOTE.–The above tabulation attempts to present the source of education funds from the standpoint of educational institutions. Expenditures include money received from grants and loans and exclude only the funds used for reducing debt. Institutional expenditures derived directly from the grants of Federal, State, and local governments are included in the appropriate governmental source. Expenditures from a variety of private sources, such as tuition and fees, private gifts and grants, and endowment earnings, are included in "all other" sources. Some governmental grants to individuals appear in institutional accounts as receipts from students for tuition, fees, and auxiliary services. These grants, as well as loans that must be repaid, are also included in the "all other" category. Other grants and loans to individuals may be spent for board and room "off campus" and are not counted as institutional receipts from any source. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 17.–Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1969-70 and 1977-78

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of expenditure by level of instruction	1969-70			1977-78		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	$70,400,980	$56,750,989	$13,649,991	$140,367,563	$114,632,409	$25,735,154
Current expenditures (including interest)[1]	61,594,582	49,586,412	12,008,170	130,989,995	106,724,324	24,265,671
Capital outlay or plant expansion . . .	8,806,398	7,164,577	1,641,821	9,377,568	7,908,085	1,469,483
Elementary and secondary schools[2] .	45,441,675	40,795,938	[3]4,645,737	90,383,366	80,844,366	9,539,000
Current expenditures (including interest)	40,251,469	36,136,866	4,114,603	84,519,205	75,599,205	8,920,000
Capital outlay	5,190,206	[4]4,659,072	531,134	5,864,161	5,245,161	619,000
Kindergarten through 8th grade[5] . .	27,265,005	24,477,563	2,787,442	52,806,434	46,781,802	6,024,632
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate[5] . . .	18,176,670	16,318,375	1,858,295	37,576,932	34,062,564	3,514,368
Other elementary and secondary schools	300,000	200,000	100,000	500,000	400,000	100,000
Higher education (excluding subcollegiate departments)	24,659,305	15,755,051	8,904,254	49,484,197	33,388,043	16,096,154
Current expenditures	21,043,113	13,249,546	7,793,567	45,970,790	30,725,119	15,245,671
Educational and general	15,788,699	10,374,191	5,414,508	36,256,604	25,148,911	11,107,693
Auxiliary enterprises	2,769,276	1,624,398	1,144,878	5,261,477	3,344,067	1,917,409
Student-aid expenditures	984,594	456,977	527,617	([6])	([6])	([6])
Major service programs	1,500,544	793,980	706,564	4,452,709	2,232,141	2,220,568
Expenditures from plant funds[7] . .	3,616,192	2,505,505	1,110,687	3,513,407	2,662,924	850,483

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[1] Includes an estimate for "other" elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.

[2] Excludes expenditures for the "other" schools described in footnote 1.

[3] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[4] Includes capital outlay of $444,323,504 by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Distribution between grade groups (kindergarten-grade 8, grades 9-12 and postgraduate) estimated on the assumption that the cost per pupil in grades 9-12 is 50 percent higher than in grades K-8.

[6] Current-fund expenditures for scholarships and fellowships are included in "educational and general."

[7] Excludes expenditures for plant expansion directly from current funds.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 18.--Gross national product related to total expenditures[1] for education: United States, 1929-30 to 1979-80

Calendar year	Gross national product (in millions)	School year	Expenditures for education	
			Total (in thousands)	As a percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5
1929	$103,400	1929-30	$3,233,601	3.1
1931	76,100	1931-32	2,966,464	3.9
1933	55,800	1933-34	2,294,896	4.1
1935	72,500	1935-36	2,649,914	3.7
1937	90,700	1937-38	3,014,074	3.3
1939	90,800	1939-40	3,199,593	3.5
1941	124,900	1941-42	3,203,548	2.6
1943	192,000	1943-44	3,522,007	1.8
1945	212,300	1945-46	4,167,597	2.0
1947	232,757	1947-48	6,574,379	2.8
1949	258,023	1949-50	8,795,638	3.4
1951	330,183	1951-52	11,312,446	3.4
1953	366,129	1953-54	13,949,876	3.8
1955	399,266	1955-56	16,811,651	4.2
1957	442,755	1957-58	21,119,565	4.8
1959	486,465	1959-60	24,722,464	5.1
1961	523,292	1961-62	29,366,305	5.6
1963	584,738	1963-64	36,010,210	6.1
1965	688,110	1965-66	45,397,713	6.6
1967	796,312	1967-68	57,213,374	7.2
1969	935,541	1969-70	70,400,980	7.5
1971	1,063,436	1971-72	82,999,062	7.8
1973	1,306,554	1973-74	98,019,434	7.5
1975	1,528,833	1975-76	[2]121,603,841	8.0
1977	1,899,508	1977-78	140,367,563	7.4
1979	[3]2,368,500	1979-80	[4]166,200,000	7.0

[1] Includes expenditures of public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher).

[2] Revised since originally published.

[3] Preliminary data.

[4] Estimated.

NOTE.—Beginning with 1959-60 school year, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* January 1976, July 1979, and January 1980.

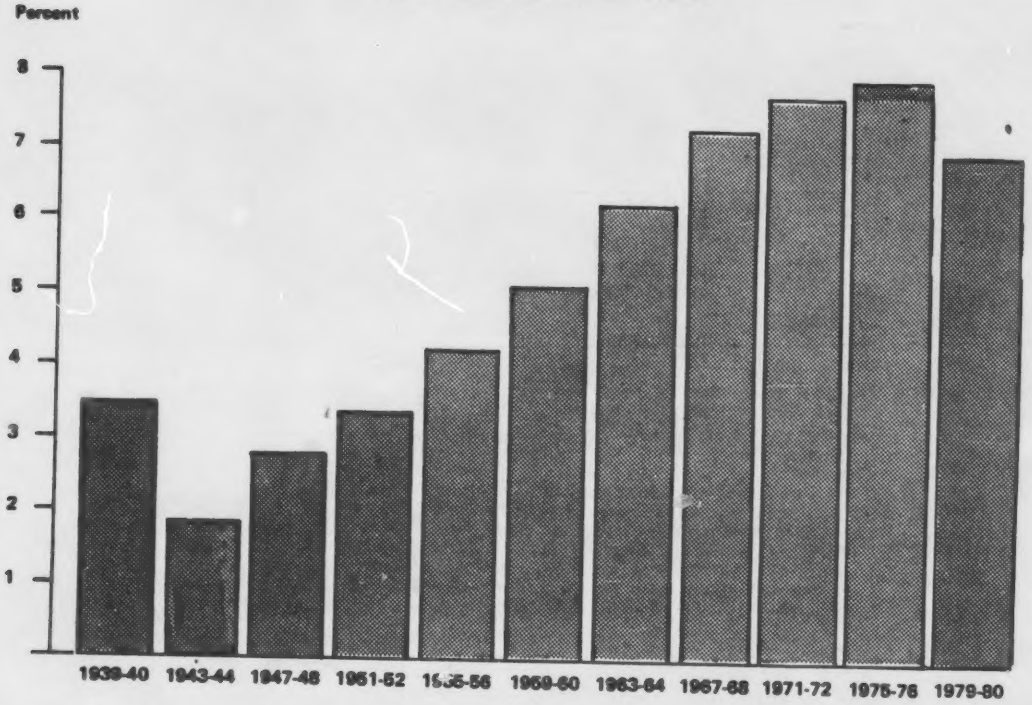
EDUCATIONAL EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF GNP

Expenditures for public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education from preprimary through graduate school amounted to approximately $166 billion during the 1979-80 school year. Total spending has risen rapidly in recent years, reflecting not only inflationary pressures but also the efforts of the Nation to provide quality education for its young people. Expenditures during 1979-80 were twice the $83 billion expended in 1971-72 and nearly three times the $57.2 billion spent in 1967-68. These comparisons, of course, do not allow for the changes in the purchasing power of the dollar through the years.

Figure 3 measures support for education during the past 40 years by comparing expenditures with the gross national product (GNP). The GNP, which is calculated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, "represents the total national output of goods and services at market prices. It measures this output in terms of the expenditures by which the goods and services are acquired. The expenditures comprise purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services." It thus constitutes a convenient yardstick by means of which one may appraise the level of educational expenditures.

The percentage of the gross national product that went for education has varied widely over the past four decades. In 1939-40, about 3.5 percent of the GNP was spent for education. Four years later, in the midst of World War II, the low point (in modern times) of 1.8 percent was reached. Except for a brief period during the Korean conflict, there was a steady increase in the proportion of the GNP spent for education from the end of World War II until the mid-1970's. In the late 1970's enrollment in public elementary and secondary school declined, and college enrollment stabilized. As a result, educational expenditures as a percentage of the GNP dropped from 8 percent in 1975-76 to about 7 percent in 1979-80.

Figure 3.--Total expenditures for education as a percentage of the gross national product: United States, 1939-40 to 1979-80



SOURCES: See table 18.

Table 19.–Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by per capita amount and percent of per capita income: 1976-77

State	Per capita personal income 1976	Direct general expenditures, 1976-77			
		All functions		Education	
		Amount per capita	Percent of per capita in-come[1]	Amount per capita	Percent of per capita in-come[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	$6,402	$1,261.96	19.7	$475.22	7.4
Alabama	5,156	1,001.72	19.4	394.28	7.7
Alaska	10,275	3,275.33	31.9	1,072.57	10.4
Arizona	5,878	1,242.76	21.1	561.14	9.6
Arkansas	4,945	876.20	17.7	353.71	7.2
California	7,231	1,485.76	20.6	557.99	7.7
Colorado	6,537	1,346.77	20.6	605.96	9.3
Connecticut	7,338	1,151.64	15.7	416.99	5.7
Delaware	7,100	1,458.25	20.5	594.33	8.4
District of Columbia	8,039	2,063.79	25.7	466.40	5.8
Florida	6,094	1,098.85	18.0	406.79	6.7
Georgia	5,517	1,002.55	18.2	368.56	6.7
Hawaii	7,127	1,915.24	26.9	534.32	7.5
Idaho	5,759	1,140.80	19.8	437.65	7.6
Illinois	7,310	1,266.07	17.3	476.40	6.5
Indiana	6,245	953.12	15.3	429.01	6.9
Iowa	6,123	1,235.24	20.2	520.91	8.5
Kansas	6,444	1,193.25	18.5	473.76	7.4
Kentucky	5,395	1,006.21	18.7	393.23	7.3
Louisiana	5,401	1,207.21	22.4	400.48	7.4
Maine	5,357	1,119.76	20.9	373.64	7.0
Maryland	7,058	1,452.77	20.6	568.68	8.1
Massachusetts	6,593	1,378.13	20.9	451.76	6.9
Michigan	6,765	1,389.78	20.5	554.28	8.2
Minnesota	6,222	1,459.92	23.5	545.20	8.8
Mississippi	4,530	1,017.84	22.5	378.69	8.4
Missouri	5,925	942.21	15.9	382.12	6.5
Montana	5,679	1,409.03	24.8	575.61	10.1
Nebraska	6,054	1,152.50	19.0	489.37	8.1
Nevada	7,318	1,469.80	20.1	463.70	6.3
New Hampshire	6,040	1,116.53	18.5	398.05	6.6
New Jersey	7,288	1,326.62	18.2	474.25	6.5
New Mexico	5,318	1,176.74	22.1	540.21	10.2
New York	6,922	1,795.24	25.9	538.02	7.8
North Carolina	5,471	982.08	18.0	437.54	8.0
North Dakota	5,781	1,308.26	22.6	494.22	8.6
Ohio	6,410	1,109.38	17.3	454.97	7.1
Oklahoma	5,741	1,044.81	18.2	417.04	7.3
Oregon	6,422	1,414.03	22.0	583.62	9.1
Pennsylvania	6,404	1,166.44	18.2	415.68	6.5
Rhode Island	6,204	1,283.06	20.7	450.70	7.3
South Carolina	5,180	978.55	18.9	397.92	7.7
South Dakota	5,011	1,180.45	23.6	451.69	9.0
Tennessee	5,344	992.34	18.6	370.71	6.9
Texas	6,172	1,003.36	16.3	436.09	7.1
Utah	5,373	1,201.14	22.4	598.87	11.2
Vermont	5,403	1,279.41	23.7	498.80	9.2
Virginia	6,325	1,104.54	17.5	425.10	6.7
Washington	6,939	1,356.99	19.6	553.35	8.0
West Virginia	5,480	1,083.15	19.8	399.64	7.3
Wisconsin	6,099	1,321.65	21.7	536.70	8.8
Wyoming	6,775	1,572.23	23.2	637.03	9.4

[1] Percentages were computed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Commerce News*, September 16, 1979. (2) Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, Series GF 77, No. 5.

Table 20.--National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 9, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1973-78

Selected characteristics of participants	Career and occupational development	Reading	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics skills
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National mean ρ^1	65.0	65.2	40.9	62.1	63.3	50.7	43.3
Mean delta ρ^1 (difference from national means):							
Region:							
Northeast	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.6	3.3
Southeast	−4.4	−3.4	−2.7	−1.6	−0.8	−4.2	−4.3
Central	1.6	2.3	1.4	0.1	0.5	1.3	2.8
West	0.0	−1.1	−0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	−2.5
Sex:							
Male	−0.4	−2.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.5	−0.2
Female	0.3	2.1	−0.8	−0.3	−0.3	−1.6	0.2
Race:							
Black	−10.8	−10.7	−4.6	−7.4	−8.6	−12.8	−10.8
White	2.5	2.5	1.1	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.3
Parental education:							
No high school	−8.0	−8.0	−4.2	−4.6	−4.8	−6.4	−7.7
Some high school	−4.1	−6.3	−2.0				
Graduated high school	1.1	0.9	−0.4	0.7	0.6	1.6	0.5
Post high school	5.2	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0
Size and type of community:							
Low metropolitan	−10.9	−10.0	−5.1	−8.9	−9.8	−11.7	−8.9
Extreme rural	−3.0	−2.2	−1.5	−2.9	−1.8	1.4	−3.3
Small place	0.7	0.6	−0.8	0.4	−0.2	0.0	−0.3
Medium city	0.6	0.3	−0.1	0.2	0.3	−1.0	0.1
Main big city	−1.2	−2.3	−0.9	−1.8	−2.0	−2.0	−3.3
Urban fringe	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.6
High metropolitan	6.6	6.0	5.0	3.9	4.4	7.6	8.9

Footnote, NOTE and SOURCE same as for table 21 below.

Table 21.--National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 13, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1973-78

Selected characteristics of participants	Career and occupational development	Reading	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics skills
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National mean ρ^1	71.8	60.7	49.6	63.2	62.9	49.1	51.9
Mean delta ρ^1 (difference from national means):							
Region:							
Northeast	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.7	2.1	5.0
Southeast	−3.8	−3.6	−2.2	−2.0	−2.2	−3.0	−6.5
Central	1.8	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.6
West	−0.3	−0.9	−0.4	−1.3	−1.3	−1.4	−1.8
Sex:							
Male	−0.1	−2.6	−0.7	−0.1	0.0	1.8	−0.6
Female	0.2	2.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	−1.7	0.6
Race:							
Black	−12.9	−14.4	−5.5	−7.6	−8.2	−11.7	−16.8
White	2.5	2.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.9	3.3
Parental education:							
No high school	−8.7	−11.3	−6.0	−5.9	−6.1	−6.9	−8.9
Some high school	−4.6	−5.9	−3.4				
Graduated high school	0.2	−0.6	−0.9	−1.0	−0.9	−0.9	−0.9
Post high school	4.9	6.6	4.1	5.1	5.1	5.7	6.9
Size and type of community:							
Low metropolitan	−7.9	−11.8	−3.2	−5.5	−6.1	−11.1	−12.8
Extreme rural	−2.3	−3.9	−3.6	−0.7	−0.8	−0.2	−4.7
Small place	0.2	0.7	0.0	−0.4	−0.3	0.1	−1.0
Medium city	−0.9	−1.2	−0.5	−0.8	−0.8	0.6	5.2
Main big city	−0.2	−0.7	−1.4	−1.0	−1.5	−1.2	−1.8
Urban fringe	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.9	3.0	0.8	3.1
High metropolitan	5.8	7.9	3.8	6.6	6.6	6.3	9.0

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[1] The mean delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The mean delta ρ for a group is the mean of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years:
1973-74 — Career and occupational development
1974-75 — Reading, art
1975-76 — Citizenship, social studies
1976-77 — Science
1977-78 — Mathematics skills

SOURCE: Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, December 1978.

Table 22.--National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 17, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1973-78

Selected characteristics of participants	Career and occupational development	Reading	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics skills
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National mean ρ[1]	**72.8**	**72.0**	**53.0**	**67.4**	**67.6**	**53.5**	**59.0**
Mean delta ρ[1] (difference from national means):							
Region:							
Northeast	0.4	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	2.2	3.5
Southeast	–2.9	–4.1	–3.1	–2.2	–2.4	–4.1	–4.6
Central	1.7	2.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.6
West	–0.3	–1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	–0.8	–2.8
Sex:							
Male	–0.4	–1.9	–1.3	0.0	0.2	2.6	2.6
Female	0.4	1.8	1.3	0.0	–0.2	–2.5	–2.5
Race:							
Black	–12.1	–16.6	–7.7	–8.6	–9.4	–15.7	–17.8
White	1.8	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.6	3.0
Parental education:							
No high school	–7.1	–10.3	–7.4	–6.4	–6.6	–8.0	–10.8
Some high school	–4.7	–6.9	–4.8				
Graduated high school	–0.9	–1.2	–1.4	–1.5	–1.5	–1.8	–3.0
Post high school	3.4	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.1	6.2
Size and type of community:							
Low metropolitan	–6.4	–9.2	–2.7	–5.8	–6.1	–12.3	–12.8
Extreme rural	0.2	–1.7	–2.8	–0.1	–0.3	0.0	–2.2
Small place	0.2	0.6	–0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	–1.5
Medium city	0.6	0.0	–0.2	0.2	–0.2	1.7	3.6
Main big city	0.4	–0.1	0.7	–1.2	–1.2	–2.6	–2.4
Urban fringe	0.9	2.2	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.4	3.8
High metropolitan	3.4	6.7	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.4	9.9

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[1] The mean delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The mean delta ρ for a group is the mean of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.–Data are for the following years

1973-74 – Career and occupational development
1974-75 – Reading, art
1975-76 – Citizenship, social studies
1976-77 – Science
1977-78 – Mathematics skills

SOURCE: Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, December 1978.

Table 23.–National Assessment of Educational Progress for young adults (ages 26-35), by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1969–73

Selected characteristics of participants	Science	Writing	Citizen-ship	Reading	Litera-ture	Music	Social studies	Mathe-matics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
National median ρ[1]	51.2	58.4	60.4	83.5	64.0	41.5	72.4	59.3
Median delta ρ[1] **(difference from national medians):**								
Region:								
Southeast	−5.0	−8.1	−5.0	−8.1	−7.3	−3.9	−5.1	−3.4
West	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.3	0.1	1.9	1.3
Central	0.6	2.9	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.9
Northeast	0.6	1.9	0.9	1.0	2.4	1.8	0.7	0.4
Sex:								
Male	5.2	−2.3	1.4	0.2	0.0	−0.9	2.3	5.4
Female	−4.7	2.1	−1.3	−0.3	−0.1	0.9	−2.2	−5.0
Race:								
Black	−15.9	−18.9	−9.7	−18.7	−16.4	−9.0	−18.0	−24.5
White	2.6	3.2	1.5	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.9	3.9
Other	−10.9	−16.1	−7.7	−5.4	−3.9	−9.5	. . .	−12.4
Parental education:								
No high school	−8.0	−11.0	−6.5	−6.6	−8.7	−6.9	−9.3	−9.7
Some high school	−1.7	−1.9	−0.9	−0.4	−1.5	−2.1	−1.8	−4.8
Graduated high school	3.0	4.9	2.4	2.8	1.8	1.3	3.2	3.0
Post high school	9.0	12.5	7.5	7.9	10.1	9.0	9.4	12.2
Unknown	−16.8	−21.2	−14.2	−19.1	−14.5	−10.4	. . .	−22.4
Size and type of community:								
Low metropolitan	−10.2	−10.9	−6.0	. . .	. . .	−6.8	−12.7	−14.5
Extreme rural	−4.7	−6.5	−4.0	. . .	. . .	−4.4	−3.0	−2.3
Small place	−2.8	−3.2	−2.3	. . .	. . .	−0.7	0.6	0.1
Medium city	0.3	0.3	−1.1	. . .	. . .	0.4	0.4	0.8
Main big city	−2.9	−8.2	−7.2	. . .	. . .	−1.2	−2.2	−0.1
Urban fringe	0.7	1.1	0.3	. . .	. . .	0.5	1.6	0.4
High metropolitan	10.8	13.2	8.6	. . .	. . .	8.7	8.7	10.0

[1] The median delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The median delta ρ for a group is the median of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.–Data are for the following years:
1969–70: Science, Writing, Citizenship
1970–71: Reading, Literature
1971–72: Music, social studies
1972–73: Mathematics

SOURCE: Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, September 1975.

Table 24.–National Assessment of Educational Progress in science for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1969–70 and 1972–73

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1969-70	1972-73		1969-70	1972-73		1969-70	1972-73	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	61.1	59.4	–1.7	60.2	58.3	–1.9	45.6	42.3	–3.2
Region:									
Northeast	63.4	61.3	–2.2	62.0	60.7	–1.3	47.9	44.4	–3.5
Southeast	55.8	55.4	–0.4	55.1	55.4	0.3	42.4	40.8	–1.6
Central	62.6	60.8	–1.8	62.6	59.9	–2.8	45.5	42.5	–3.0
West	61.4	60.0	–1.4	59.8	56.9	–2.9	45.6	41.1	–4.5
Sex:									
Male	62.2	60.5	–1.6	62.3	60.5	–1.9	48.8	45.3	–3.4
Female	60.0	58.4	–1.7	58.2	56.2	–2.0	42.6	39.6	–3.0
Race:									
Black	47.0	46.1	–0.9	44.9	41.7	–1.7	33.9	32.0	–1.9
White	64.1	62.6	–1.5	63.5	61.8	–3.2	47.2	44.5	–2.7
Parental education:									
No high school	52.8	53.3	0.5	48.8	49.4	0.7	37.4	35.0	–2.4
Some high school	55.6	55.9	0.4	53.1	52.2	–0.9	40.4	36.3	–4.1
Graduated high school	61.5	60.5	–1.0	58.5	58.1	–0.4	43.9	41.1	–2.7
Post high school	67.0	65.1	–1.9	65.7	64.9	–0.9	49.5	46.7	–2.9
Unknown	56.8	55.6	–1.2	52.2	48.3	–3.8	38.7	34.0	–4.8
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	55.3	56.5	1.2	54.0	56.2	2.2	41.7	40.7	–1.0
Low metropolitan	46.2	46.0	–0.2	47.2	44.9	–2.3	38.6	34.2	–4.5
High metropolitan	69.2	66.5	–2.7	66.6	65.4	–1.2	50.9	46.9	–4.1
Main big city	59.0	58.0	–1.0	57.9	55.8	–2.0	44.9	39.6	–5.4
Urban fringe	63.2	61.1	–2.1	63.2	59.1	–4.1	46.2	42.4	–3.9
Medium city	62.3	60.9	–1.3	61.6	59.5	–2.1	46.6	42.7	–3.9
Small place	62.3	60.2	–2.1	61.5	59.6	–1.9	46.1	43.5	–2.6

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.–The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: Unpublished data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress, Denver, Colorado.

Table 25.–National Assessment of Educational Progress in reading for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1970–71 and 1974–75

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1970-71	1974-75		1970-71	1974-75		1970-71	1974-75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	64.0	65.2	1.2	60.6	60.7	0.1	72.1	72.0	–0.1
Region:									
Northeast	65.8	66.8	1.0	63.2	62.1	–1.1	74.0	73.5	–0.5
Southeast	59.0	61.8	2.8	55.4	57.1	1.7	67.0	67.9	0.9
Central	66.6	67.5	0.9	63.2	63.4	0.3	74.4	74.4	(2)
West	63.3	64.1	0.7	59.9	59.8	–0.1	71.5	71.0	–0.5
Sex:									
Male	61.6	63.1	1.4	58.0	58.1	0.1	70.3	70.1	–0.1
Female	66.3	67.3	1.0	63.2	63.4	0.2	73.9	73.8	–0.1
Race:									
Black	49.7	54.5	4.8	45.6	46.4	0.8	55.2	55.4	0.2
White	66.4	67.7	1.2	63.3	63.5	0.3	74.4	74.8	0.4
Parental education:									
No high school	54.9	57.2	2.4	49.0	49.5	0.5	60.8	61.7	0.9
Some high school	59.0	58.9	–0.1	55.5	54.8	–0.7	65.9	65.1	–0.8
Graduated high school	64.7	66.1	1.4	61.2	60.2	–1.0	71.5	70.8	–0.7
Post high school	70.1	69.5	–0.5	67.3	67.3	(2)	77.8	77.1	–0.7
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	60.9	63.0	2.1	56.7	56.8	(2)	69.1	70.3	1.2
Low metropolitan	52.8	55.2	2.5	51.0	48.9	–2.1	63.9	62.8	–1.1
High metropolitan	71.6	71.2	–0.4	68.3	68.7	0.3	78.9	78.7	–0.2
Main big city	65.1	62.9	–2.2	62.2	60.1	–2.1	72.2	71.9	–0.3
Urban fringe	66.5	67.3	0.9	62.6	63.1	0.5	73.4	74.2	0.8
Medium city	64.0	65.5	1.6	60.0	59.6	–0.5	73.0	71.9	–1.0
Small place	63.4	65.8	2.3	60.0	61.5	1.4	71.4	72.7	1.3

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Less than .05.

NOTE.–The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: Unpublished data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress, Denver, Colorado, August 1976.

Table 26.--National Assessment of Educational Progress in citizenship for ages 13 and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975-76[1]

Selected characteristics of participants	All exercises		Social attitudes		Political attitudes		Political knowledge		Political education	
	Age 13	Age 17	Age 13	Age 17	Age 13	Age 17	Age 13	Age 17	Age 13	Age 17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All participants	**69.7**	**76.5**	**87.1**	**88.4**	**72.0**	**76.5**	**62.2**	**71.4**	**69.9**	**79.0**
Region:										
Southeast	69.1	75.8	85.5	87.5	73.1	78.1	61.3	70.0	69.6	78.1
West	68.1	76.4	87.2	90.1	71.2	76.7	59.5	70.2	68.7	79.7
Central	70.5	77.1	87.1	88.0	71.9	76.3	63.7	72.5	70.4	79.8
Northeast	71.0	76.5	88.3	87.8	72.1	75.3	64.0	72.2	70.7	77.8
Sex:										
Male	69.7	76.8	84.3	85.0	72.2	76.0	63.8	73.6	67.6	78.2
Female	69.7	76.2	89.7	91.6	71.9	76.9	60.7	69.3	72.0	79.7
Race:										
Black	66.6	72.8	84.0	88.2	72.6	76.5	56.4	64.3	72.3	78.4
White	70.4	77.3	87.6	88.5	72.3	76.8	63.4	72.7	69.7	79.0
Parental education:										
No high school	65.2	71.9	83.2	86.0	68.4	72.8	56.8	64.5	66.9	79.1
Some high school	68.0	72.1	85.0	87.8	70.0	72.8	60.6	64.8	69.0	76.7
Graduated high school	68.9	75.4	87.2	88.3	71.0	74.8	61.1	70.0	69.0	78.5
Post high school	73.3	79.5	89.2	89.5	75.9	79.8	66.4	75.6	73.0	79.9
Size and type of community:										
Low metropolitan	67.0	74.3	86.8	87.8	71.3	74.0	57.2	68.2	69.7	79.0
Extreme rural	68.2	77.7	87.3	90.7	71.1	77.7	60.4	72.2	66.4	80.2
Small place	69.5	76.5	87.3	87.4	72.2	77.2	61.7	71.5	69.6	78.7
Medium city	69.8	75.9	86.2	89.1	70.9	75.1	62.9	70.8	71.0	77.4
Main big city	67.7	74.9	87.6	88.9	72.0	75.2	58.2	68.5	69.5	79.0
Urban fringe	69.6	76.2	85.7	88.5	71.0	74.0	63.2	71.0	68.4	82.1
High metropolitan	74.9	79.5	88.7	90.8	75.5	78.7	69.4	75.3	74.7	79.7

[1] Data shown refer to the mean percent of items answered correctly by the participants.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Education for Citizenship,* 1976.

CHAPTER II

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

The United States has gone a long way toward providing universal elementary and secondary education for its citizens. While regulations differ somewhat from one jurisdiction to another, it may be said in general that free public education is available to all and that in most States school attendance is compulsory between the ages of 7 and 16. A school dropout before the age of 16 is becoming a rarity in this country, and the great majority of young people graduate from high school.

Elementary and secondary education is offered by some 62,600 public and 14,300 nonpublic elementary schools and by 25,400 public and 4,700 nonpublic secondary schools. Pupils in the regular public school system account for about 88 percent of the total enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8, and for 90 percent of the total in grades 9 through 12. Enrollment in nonpublic schools, which experienced a substantial decline from the mid-1960's to the early 1970's, has stabilized in recent years. Today about 1 pupil in 9 is enrolled in a nonpublic (church-related or nonsectarian) school.

The National Center for Education Statistics obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, teachers, and estimated expenditures of public elementary and secondary day schools. These data are usually available within about 6 months after the opening of the school year. More comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools have been collected biennially from the same sources. The data from the two surveys appear in *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools* and *Statistics of State School Systems*, respectively. In these two publications emphasis is placed upon State and national totals. To secure data on pupils, staff, and finances at the local level, the National Center for Education Statistics has conducted periodic surveys of local public school systems. Separate reports have been issued on the pupils and staff and on the finances of these systems.

After several years of inactivity in this area, the National Center for Education Statistics has recently reinstituted its survey of *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools.* A summary report providing data for the years 1976-77 through 1978-79 was released on October 23, 1979. Valuable information on nonpublic schools has also been made available by State education agencies, the National Catholic Educational Association, and the Bureau of the Census.

Other recurring reports of the National Center for Education Statistics which have appeared from time to time are the studies of preprimary education, offerings and enrollments in high school subjects, and special education for exceptional children. The most recent statistics from these surveys, supplemented by estimates where appropriate, are summarized in the tables which follow.

In editions of the *Digest* prior to 1975, the statistics on vocational education appeared in the chapter on elementary and secondary education. In 1975 and in subsequent editions, including the present one, they may be found in a separate chapter entitled Adult and Vocational Education (chapter IV).

In general, the statistics in this chapter cover 48 States and the District of Columbia through 1957-58. Data for 1959-60 and subsequent years also include both Alaska and Hawaii. Any deviation from this rule is clearly indicated in the tabular presentation.

Table 27.--Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and by State: Fall 1978 and fall 1979

State or other area	Fall 1978			Fall 1979[1]		
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States[2]	42,611,000	28,455,000	14,156,000	41,600,000	27,800,000	13,800,000
Alabama	761,666	509,616	252,050	746,000	500,000	246,000
Alaska	90,728	62,802	27,926	89,000	62,000	27,000
Arizona	509,830	349,695	160,135	498,000	342,000	156,000
Arkansas	456,698	313,738	142,960	446,000	307,000	139,000
California	4,187,967	2,728,637	1,459,330	4,088,000	2,664,000	1,424,000
Colorado	558,285	374,158	184,127	545,000	366,000	179,000
Connecticut	593,757	396,975	196,782	580,000	388,000	192,000
Delaware	111,034	69,811	41,223	108,000	68,000	40,000
District of Columbia	113,858	79,963	33,895	111,000	78,000	33,000
Florida	1,513,819	1,027,152	486,667	1,479,000	1,004,000	475,000
Georgia[1]	1,093,256	763,116	330,140	1,067,000	745,000	322,000
Hawaii	170,761	113,341	57,420	167,000	111,000	56,000
Idaho	203,022	139,481	63,541	199,000	137,000	62,000
Illinois	2,100,157	1,395,192	704,965	2,050,000	1,363,000	687,000
Indiana	1,113,331	720,671	392,660	1,087,000	704,000	383,000
Iowa	568,540	369,307	199,233	555,000	361,000	194,000
Kansas	433,547	293,124	140,423	423,000	286,000	137,000
Kentucky	692,999	477,570	215,429	676,000	466,000	210,000
Louisiana	816,669	565,844	250,825	797,000	553,000	244,000
Maine	240,016	161,797	78,219	234,000	158,000	76,000
Maryland	809,933	535,565	274,368	790,000	523,000	267,000
Massachusetts	1,081,464	721,266	360,198	1,055,000	704,000	351,000
Michigan	1,911,345	1,252,965	658,380	1,866,000	1,224,000	642,000
Minnesota	807,716	512,834	294,882	788,000	501,000	287,000
Mississippi	493,710	340,084	153,626	482,000	332,000	150,000
Missouri	900,002	593,923	306,079	878,000	580,000	298,000
Montana	164,326	109,463	54,863	160,000	107,000	53,000
Nebraska	297,796	194,376	103,420	291,000	190,000	101,000
Nevada	146,281	96,682	49,599	143,000	95,000	48,000
New Hampshire	172,389	117,241	55,148	169,000	115,000	54,000
New Jersey	1,337,327	884,390	452,937	1,306,000	864,000	442,000
New Mexico	279,249	187,102	92,147	272,000	182,000	90,000
New York	3,093,885	2,000,069	1,093,816	3,020,000	1,953,000	1,067,000
North Carolina	1,162,810	800,807	362,003	1,135,000	782,000	353,000
North Dakota	122,021	77,544	44,477	119,000	76,000	43,000
Ohio	2,102,440	1,396,760	705,680	2,052,000	1,364,000	688,000
Oklahoma	588,870	398,510	190,360	576,000	390,000	186,000
Oregon	471,374	317,533	153,841	460,000	310,000	150,000
Pennsylvania	2,046,746	1,326,561	720,185	1,998,000	1,296,000	702,000
Rhode Island	160,656	107,705	52,951	158,000	106,000	52,000
South Carolina	624,931	428,682	196,249	609,000	418,000	191,000
South Dakota	138,228	90,437	47,791	136,000	89,000	47,000
Tennessee	873,036	616,060	256,976	852,000	602,000	250,000
Texas	2,867,254	1,999,905	867,349	2,798,000	1,953,000	845,000
Utah	325,026	228,391	96,635	317,000	223,000	94,000
Vermont	101,292	69,618	31,674	99,000	68,000	31,000
Virginia	1,055,238	730,918	324,320	1,030,000	714,000	316,000
Washington	769,246	513,000	256,246	751,000	501,000	250,000
West Virginia	395,722	269,979	125,743	387,000	264,000	123,000
Wisconsin	886,419	559,786	326,633	865,000	547,000	318,000
Wyoming	94,328	64,854	29,474	93,000	64,000	29,000
Outlying areas:						
Puerto Rico	721,419	534,421	186,998	706,000	524,000	182,000
Trust Territory of the Pacific[3]	4,513	3,353	1,160	4,000	3,000	1,000
Virgin Islands	25,138	19,163	5,975	25,000	19,000	6,000

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[1] Estimated.
[2] Includes an estimate for the nonreporting State.
[3] Data for Northern Marianas only.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1978;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 28.--Enrollment by grade in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, fall 1967 to fall 1978

Grade	Fall 1967	Fall 1968	Fall 1969	Fall 1970	Fall 1971	Fall 1972	Fall 1973	Fall 1974	Fall 1975	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Number (in thousands)											
All grades	43,891	44,944	45,619	45,909	46,081	45,744	45,429	45,053	44,791	44,317	43,731	42,611
Kindergarten-grade 8	31,642	32,226	32,597	32,577	32,265	31,836	31,353	30,921	30,487	30,006	29,431	28,455
Kindergarten	2,432	2,526	2,601	2,559	2,483	2,487	2,639	2,784	2,945	2,919	2,784	2,642
1st grade	[1] (3,973)	3,923	3,858	3,814	3,570	3,352	3,239	3,200	3,236	3,330	3,337	3,062
2nd grade	3,714	[1] (3,765)	3,714	3,654	3,587	3,383	3,192	3,107	3,027	3,084	3,236	3,148
3rd grade	3,654	3,694	[1] (3,721)	3,662	3,612	3,533	3,336	3,171	3,038	2,986	3,101	3,158
4th grade	3,576	3,629	3,660	[1] (3,676)	3,623	3,554	3,505	3,345	3,112	3,024	3,027	3,046
5th grade	3,559	3,570	3,619	3,634	[1] (3,662)	3,597	3,538	3,510	3,281	3,115	3,068	2,980
6th grade	3,448	3,556	3,565	3,599	3,622	[1] (3,639)	3,592	3,559	3,476	3,297	3,166	3,036
7th grade	3,455	3,552	3,665	3,662	3,710	3,713	[1] (3,741)	3,711	3,619	3,576	3,438	3,228
8th grade	3,360	3,420	3,515	3,601	3,635	3,649	3,676	[1] (3,708)	3,636	3,581	3,577	3,355
Elementary ungraded	471	593	679	718	278	347	339	307	567	534	175	800
Elementary special education	---	---	---	---	483	582	557	519	548	561	523	(2)
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	12,250	12,718	13,022	13,332	13,816	13,908	14,076	14,132	14,304	14,310	14,300	14,156
9th grade	3,390	3,508	3,567	3,652	3,781	3,779	3,801	3,832	[1] (3,879)	3,823	3,792	3,726
10th grade	3,220	3,310	3,408	3,457	3,571	3,648	3,650	3,675	3,723	[1] (3,737)	3,708	3,610
11th grade	2,879	2,987	3,051	3,127	3,200	3,247	3,322	3,301	3,354	3,373	[1] (3,402)	3,312
12th grade	2,521	2,655	2,733	2,774	2,862	2,871	2,915	2,952	2,986	3,015	3,039	[1] (3,023)
Postgraduate	16	18	21	28	10	10	7	14	23	23	14	(3)
Secondary ungraded	223	240	242	293	132	86	73	63	63	84	62	485
Secondary special education	---	---	---	---	260	267	309	296	276	254	283	(3)
	Percent											
All grades	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kindergarten-grade 8	72.1	71.7	71.5	71.0	70.0	69.6	69.0	68.6	68.1	67.7	67.3	66.8
Kindergarten	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2
1st grade	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.2
2nd grade	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.4	7.4
3rd grade	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.4
4th grade	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.1
5th grade	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0
6th grade	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.1
7th grade	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.6
8th grade	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	7.9
Elementary ungraded	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	.6	.8	.7	.7	1.3	1.2	.4	1.9
Elementary special education	---	---	---	---	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	---
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	27.9	28.3	28.5	29.0	30.0	30.4	31.0	31.4	31.9	32.3	32.7	33.2
9th grade	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7
10th grade	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5
11th grade	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8
12th grade	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1
Postgraduate	(4)	(4)	(4)	.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	.1	.1	(4)	---
Secondary ungraded	.5	.5	.5	.6	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	1.1
Secondary special education	---	---	---	---	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	---

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[1] Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollment in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in fall 1967, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollment.

[2] Included in "elementary ungraded."

[3] Included in "secondary ungraded."

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 29.--Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1975-76

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1975-76
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Population, pupils, and instructional staff												
Total population[1] (thousands)	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512	121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	203,212	213,051
Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive[1] (thousands)	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556	31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	52,490	50,372
Percent of total population aged 5-17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	23.6
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,111	36,087	[2]45,619	[2]44,791
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1-8 (thousands)	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	[2]32,597	[2]30,487
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate (thousands)	[3]80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	[2]13,022	[2]14,304
Percent of total population enrolled	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.4	21.0
Percent of population aged 5-17 enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	86.9	88.9
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduate)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	28.5	31.9
High school graduates (thousands)	---	---	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,589	2,837
Average daily attendance (thousands)	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	41,270
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	7,501,094	7,360,234
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	90.3
Average length of school term (in days)	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	178.3
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	161.1
Total instructional staff (thousands)	---	---	---	---	---	678	880	912	962	1,464	2,253	2,476
Supervisors (thousands)	---	---	---	---	---	7	7	5	9	14	32	35
Principals (thousands)	---	---	---	---	---	14	31	32	39	64	91	104
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff[4] (thousands)	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	1,387	2,131	2,338
Men (thousands)	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	195	[5]402	[5]691	[5]789
Women (thousands)	123	164	238	296	413	565	703	681	719	[5]985	[5]1,440	[5]1,549
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	[5]29.0	[5]32.4	[5]33.7
Finance	Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)											
Total revenue receipts	---	---	$143,195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120	$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,746,618	$40,266,923	$71,206,073
Federal Government	---	---	---	---	---	2,475	7 334	39,810	155,848	651,639	3,219,557	6,318,345
State governments	---	---	---	---	---	160,085	353,670	684,354	2,165,689	5,768,047	16,062,776	31,776,101
Local sources, including intermediate	---	---	---	---	---	807,561	1,727,553	1,536,363	3,115,507	8,326,932	20,984,589	33,111,627
Percent of revenue receipts from:												
Federal Government	---	---	---	---	---	.3	.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	8.9
State governments	---	---	---	---	---	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	44.6
Local sources, including intermediate	---	---	---	---	---	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	46.5
Total expenditures for all schools	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$40,683,429	$70,600,573
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	---	---	114,300	179,514	356,272	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	[6]12,329,389	[6]34,217,773	[6]62,054,105
Capital outlay	---	---	26,207	35,451	69,978	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	6,146,435
Interest on school debt	---	---	---	---	---	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,846,384
Other expenditures[7]	---	---	---	---	---	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	132,567	635,802	[8]553,649
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:												
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	---	---	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	[6]79.0	[6]84.1	[6]87.9

Capital outlay	---	---	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	8.7
Interest on school debt	---	---	---	---	---	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.6
Other expenditures[7]	---	---	---	---	---	.3	.4	.6	.6	.8	1.6	.8
	Data in unadjusted dollars											
Average annual salary of total instructional staff[9]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$8,840	[10]$13,021
Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	8,750	13,667
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39.27	87.07	200.20	331.38
National income[1] per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	---	667	587	1,520	2,272	3,829	6,002
Current expenditure[11] per pupil in A.D.A.[12]	---	---	[13]13.99	[13]16.67	[13]27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	208.83	375.14	815.98	1,503.61
Total expenditure[14] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	258.85	472.17	955.00	1,697.28
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	18,656	31,187
Current expenditure per day[15] per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	[13].10	[13].12	[13].18	.33	.50	.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	8.43
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	.12	.10	.13	.14	.21	.40	.63	.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	9.52
	Data in adjusted dollars – 1975-76 purchasing power											
Average annual salary of total instructional staff[9]	---	---	---	---	---	$2,534	$4,602	$5,719	$7,049	$9,769	$12,986	[10]$13,021
Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,296	5,382	7,963	10,220	13,466	13,667
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	28.83	61.68	71.08	91.97	164.39	294,09	331.38
National income[1] per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,162	2,330	3,560	4,290	5,644	6,002
Current expenditure[11] per pupil in A.D.A.[12]	---	---	---	---	---	155.11	280.99	349.63	489.08	708.26	1,198.67	1,503.61
Total expenditure[14] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	186.64	351.62	419.68	606.23	891.46	1,402.90	1,697.28
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,462	13,899	24,151	23,689	27,406	31,187
Current expenditure per day[15] per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	.96	1.62	1.98	2.74	3.98	6.70	8.43
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	1.16	2.04	2.38	3.42	5.00	7.84	9.52

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Fall enrollment.

[3] Data for 1870-71.

[4] Prior to 1919-20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[5] Distribution estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[6] Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools," data for 1959-60 and later years are not entirely comparable with data for prior years.

[7] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959-60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools."

[8] Excludes community colleges and adult education.

[9] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[10] Estimated at 1.046 times average salary of classroom teachers.

[11] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[12] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary day schools.

[13] Includes interest on school debt.

[14] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[15] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

Table 30.--Selected statistics for the 60 largest local public school systems: United States, 1977-78

Name of school system 1	Location of superintendent's office 2	Rank order[1] 3	Number of pupils[2] 4	Grade span[3] 5	Number of schools 6
New York City	Brooklyn, N.Y.	1	1,033,813	PK-PG	946
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles, Calif.	2	568,681	K-12	607
City of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	3	510,591	PK-12	645
Philadelphia City	Philadelphia, Pa.	4	252,021	K-12	280
Detroit City	Detroit, Mich.	5	241,998	K-12	314
Dade County	Miami, Fla.	6	230,000	PK-12	276
Houston Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	7	200,436	K-12	235
Baltimore City	Baltimore, Md.	8	147,000	PK-12	198
Prince Georges County	Upper Marlboro, Md.	9	135,650	PK-12	226
Broward County	Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	10	135,000	PK-12	153
Dallas Independent School District	Dallas, Tex.	11	134,021	K-12	189
Fairfax County	Fairfax, Va.	12	129,605	K-12	176
District of Columbia	Washington, D.C.	13	124,995	PK-12	193
Memphis City	Memphis, Tenn.	14	117,156	K-12	176
San Diego Unified	San Diego, Calif.	15	115,435	K-12	164
St. Louis City	St. Louis, Mo.	16	110,536	K-12	158
Hillsborough County	Tampa, Fla.	17	110,206	PK-12	145
Montgomery County	Rockville, Md.	18	108,900	PK-12	191
Baltimore County	Towson, Md.	19	108,250	PK-12	163
Duval County	Jacksonville, Fla.	20	105,557	PK-12	148
Jefferson County	Louisville, Ky.	21	101,993	K-PG	175
Milwaukee	Milwaukee, Wis.	22	101,192	PK-PG	157
Cleveland	Cleveland, Ohio	23	100,548	K-12	184
Pinellas County	Clearwater, Fla.	24	92,000	PK-12	117
Orleans Parish	New Orleans, La.	25	89,540	K-12	150
Columbus	Columbus, Ohio	26	86,528	K-12	169
Clark County	Las Vegas, Nev.	27	86,211	K-12	106
DeKalb County	Decatur, Ga.	28	83,252	K-12	102
Orange County	Orlando, Fla.	29	83,250	PK-12	116
Albuquerque	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	30	80,488	K-12	105
Jefferson County	Lakewood, Colo.	31	79,603	K-12	109
Indianapolis Public Schools	Indianapolis, Ind.	32	78,191	K-12	116
Mecklenburg County-Charlotte City	Charlotte, N.C.	33	77,313	K-12	105
Nashville-Davidson County	Nashville, Tenn.	34	76,943	K-12	134
Atlanta City	Atlanta, Ga.	35	76,655	K-12	135
Boston	Boston, Mass.	36	75,594	K-13	160
Anne Arundel	Annapolis, Md.	37	74,000	PK-12	109
Denver	Denver, Colo.	38	72,553	K-12	124
Jefferson Parish	Gretna, La.	39	72,320	K-12	83
Palm Beach County	West Palm Beach, Fla.	40	70,400	PK-12	171
Kansas City	Kansas City, Mo.	41	68,817	K-12	93
Fort Worth Independent School District	Fort Worth, Tex.	42	68,300	K-12	107
East Baton Rouge Parish	Baton Rouge, La.	43	68,070	K-12	113
Newark	Newark, N.J.	44	67,495	PK-12	90
Mobile (City-County)	Mobile, Ala.	45	65,180	1-12	79
San Antonio Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	46	63,387	K-12	91
New Castle County	Wilmington, Del.	47	63,244	K-12	99
San Francisco Unified	San Francisco, Cal.	48	63,098	K-12	129
Polk County	Bartow, Fla.	49	61,090	PK-12	103
Granite	Salt Lake City, Utah	50	59,910	K-12	74
Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	51	59,138	K-12	114
El Paso Independent School District	El Paso, Tex.	52	58,854	K-12	63
Tulsa City	Tulsa, Okla.	53	58,687	PK-12	106
Tucson Unified 001	Tucson, Ariz.	54	58,278	K-12	82
Austin Independent School District	Austin, Tex.	55	57,762	K-12	
Portland 01J	Portland, Oreg.	56	57,478	PK-12	118
Wake County	Wake, N.C.	57	56,057	K-12	83
Long Beach Unified	Long Beach, Calif.	58	55,925	K-12	76
Virginia Beach City	Virginia Beach, Va.	59	55,521	K-12	54
Pittsburgh City	Pittsburgh, Pa.	60	54,876	K-12	105

[1] School systems ranked by size.

[2] The figures represent average daily membership for the school year 1977-78. When this information was not available, enrollment or average daily attendance was used instead.

[3] Prekindergarten programs are identified by a "PK"; kindergarten, by a "K"; and postgraduate, by a "PG."

NOTE. – Hawaii has a single school system for the entire State. While the Hawaii system is not included in the above tabulation, its average daily membership (172,356 in 1977-78) is exceeded by only eight school systems in the country.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

Table 31.--Enrollment, membership, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1975-76

State or other area	Enrollment[1]	Average daily membership (ADM)	Aggregate days membership (thousands)	Average daily attendance (ADA)	Aggregate days attendance (thousands)	Average length of term in days (col. 6 ÷ col. 5)	ADA as percent of ADM (col. 5 ÷ col. 3)	ADA as percent of enrollment (col. 5 ÷ col. 2)	Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled (col. 6 ÷ col. 2)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**45,686,500**	**44,040,936**	**7,854,868**	**41,269,720**	**7,360,234**	**178.3**	**93.7**	**90.3**	**161.1**
Alabama	774,500	751,672	132,294	716,371	125,987	175.9	95.3	92.5	162.7
Alaska	91,100	88,126	15,854	81,564	14,674	179.9	92.6	89.5	161.1
Arizona	502,900	492,842	86,247	455,692	79,746	175.0	92.5	90.6	158.6
Arkansas	465,800	451,928	79,087	428,720	75,026	175.0	94.9	92.0	161.1
California	4,508,000	[2]4,420,000	[2]777,920	[3]4,366,617	[3]768,525	176.0	[3]98.8	[3]96.9	[3]170.5
Colorado	580,500	559,485	100,516	[4]527,434	94,780	179.7	94.3	90.9	163.3
Connecticut	665,500	646,487	116,368	596,175	107,312	180.0	92.2	89.6	161.3
Delaware	130,000	125,906	22,663	116,553	20,980	180.0	92.6	89.7	161.4
District of Columbia . .	132,600	126,795	23,077	119,255	21,704	182.0	94.1	89.9	163.7
Florida	1,582,400	[2]1,551,000	[2]279,180	[4]1,435,570	258,403	180.0	92.6	90.7	163.3
Georgia	1,112,100	[5]1,069,124	[2]192,442	[4]998,898	[2]179,802	[2]180.0	93.4	89.8	161.7
Hawaii	180,000	178,367	31,743	162,903	28,988	177.9	91.3	90.5	161.0
Idaho	200,500	[2]196,000	[2]35,280	182,215	32,799	180.0	93.0	90.9	163.6
Illinois	2,315,300	2,139,169	372,138	1,990,158	346,474	174.1	93.0	86.0	149.6
Indiana	1,197,300	1,109,001	201,271	1,049,889	190,435	181.4	94.7	87.7	159.1
Iowa	624,400	605,308	106,354	574,773	101,042	175.8	95.0	92.1	161.8
Kansas	457,000	443,247	79,784	419,022	75,424	180.0	94.5	91.7	165.0
Kentucky	705,400	670,667	117,501	622,484	109,059	175.2	92.8	88.2	154.6
Louisiana	864,100	831,682	149,436	768,097	138,015	179.7	92.4	88.9	159.7
Maine	255,900	242,462	42,485	227,841	39,972	175.4	94.0	89.0	156.2
Maryland	898,500	874,501	158,682	793,848	144,028	181.4	90.8	88.4	160.3
Massachusetts	1,222,400	[5]1,158,757	[2]209,735	[4]1,070,996	[2]193,850	[2]181.0	92.4	87.6	158.6
Michigan	2,114,800	[2]2,073,000	[2]373,140	1,971,774	354,919	180.0	95.1	93.2	167.8
Minnesota	897,500	875,945	154,464	827,239	146,035	176.5	94.4	92.2	162.7
Mississippi	522,700	507,126	89,567	479,076	84,945	177.3	94.5	91.7	162.5
Missouri	984,700	[2]965,000	[2]168,875	864,958	[2]151,368	[2]175.0	89.6	87.8	153.7
Montana	175,200	[2]171,000	[2]30,900	[4]156,473	[2]28,275	[2]180.7	91.5	89.3	161.4
Nebraska	322,000	312,242	55,215	296,915	52,502	176.8	95.1	92.2	163.0
Nevada	142,500	138,000	24,840	128,106	23,059	180.0	92.8	89.9	161.8
New Hampshire	178,100	170,821	30,688	159,836	28,714	179.6	93.6	89.7	161.2
New Jersey	1,487,200	[2]1,446,000	260,662	1,310,042	236,220	180.3	90.6	88.1	158.8
New Mexico	280,100	[2]275,000	[2]49,500	[4]256,764	[2]46,218	[2]180.0	93.4	91.7	165.0
New York	3,474,100	3,296,913	584,543	3,012,893	534,295	177.3	91.4	86.7	153.8
North Carolina	1,208,700	1,171,444	210,860	1,120,207	201,637	180.0	95.6	92.7	166.8
North Dakota	134,000	132,678	23,895	126,277	22,746	180.1	95.2	94.2	169.7
Ohio	2,338,500	2,260,679	402,684	2,103,243	374,630	178.1	93.0	89.9	160.2
Oklahoma	606,700	589,238	103,196	558,528	97,819	175.1	94.8	92.1	161.2
Oregon	487,100	457,685	81,468	425,126	75,672	178.0	92.9	87.3	155.4
Pennsylvania	2,291,100	2,231,642	403,059	2,064,312	372,746	180.6	92.5	90.1	162.7
Rhode Island	179,800	174,549	[2]31,419	158,752	[2]28,575	[2]180.0	90.9	88.3	158.9
South Carolina	642,300	630,778	113,540	591,900	106,542	180.0	93.8	92.2	165.9
South Dakota	154,200	148,750	26,135	141,120	24,795	175.7	94.9	91.5	160.8
Tennessee	894,500	876,322	154,004	826,335	145,182	175.7	94.3	92.4	162.3
Texas	2,869,100	2,733,055	491,595	2,549,517	458,103	179.7	93.3	88.9	159.7
Utah	315,900	308,253	55,491	289,171	52,056	180.0	93.8	91.5	164.8
Vermont	107,000	102,719	18,181	98,015	17,349	177.0	95.4	91.6	162.1
Virginia	1,125,700	1,094,136	197,331	1,018,034	183,605	180.4	93.0	90.4	163.1
Washington	801,200	780,030	140,405	723,083	130,155	180.0	92.7	90.2	162.5
West Virginia	412,200	382,435	68,494	366,395	65,631	179.1	95.8	88.9	159.2
Wisconsin	983,500	915,311	164,848	858,407	154,599	180.1	93.8	87.3	157.2
Wyoming	89,900	87,659	15,812	82,147	14,817	180.4	93.7	91.4	164.8
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	8,200	7,709	1,349	7,461	1,306	175.0	96.8	91.0	159.3
Canal Zone	11,100	10,783	1,941	10,332	1,860	180.0	95.8	93.1	167.6
Guam	29,200	28,178	[2]5,072	26,318	[2]4,737	[2]180.0	93.4	90.1	162.2
Puerto Rico	711,100	(6)	(6)	[4]669,490	(6)	(6)	(6)	94.1	(6)
Virgin Islands	25,000	24,408	[2]4,393	21,793	[2]3,923	[2]180.0	89.3	87.2	156.9

[1] These estimates for school-year 1975-76 were derived by increasing by 2 percent the fall 1975 enrollment figures in *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1976.*

[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[3] Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other States because California's attendance figures include excused absences.

[4] Data from the survey of *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1975-76.*

[5] Data for 1975-76 from National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1976-77.*

[6] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1975-76.*

Table 32.--Age ranges for compulsory school attendance, by State: 1977

State	Compulsory attendance age range[1]
1	2
Alabama	between 7 and 16
Alaska	between 7 and 16
Arizona	between 8 and 16
Arkansas	between 7 and 15 (both inclusive)
California	between 6 and 16
Colorado	of 7 and under 16
Connecticut	over 7 and under 16
Delaware	between 6 and 16
District of Columbia	between 7 and 16
Florida	attained 7 but not 16
Georgia	between 7th and 16th birthdays
Hawaii	at least 6 and not 18
Idaho	of 7 but not 16
Illinois	between 7 and 16
Indiana	not less than 7, not more than 16
Iowa	over 7 and under 16
Kansas	of 7 and under 16
Kentucky	of 7 and under 16
Louisiana	between 7 and 15
Maine	between 7th and 15th anniversaries
Maryland	between 6 and 16
Massachusetts[2]	between 6 and 16
Michigan	between 6 and 16
Minnesota	between 7 and 16
Mississippi	from 7 to 13
Missouri	between 7 and 16
Montana	is 7, not yet reached 16th birthday
Nebraska	not less than 7 nor more than 16
Nevada	between 7 and 17
New Hampshire	between 6 and 16
New Jersey	between 6 and 16
New Mexico	attained 6 and until attaining 17
New York	from 6 to 16
North Carolina	between 7 and 16
North Dakota	of 7 to 16
Ohio	between 6 and 18
Oklahoma	between 8 and 16
Oregon	between 7 and 18
Pennsylvania	not later than 8, until 17
Rhode Island	completed 7 years of life, not completed 16 years of life
South Carolina	of 7 to 16
South Dakota	of 7 and not exceeding 16
Tennessee	between 7 and 16
Texas	as much as 7, not more than 17
Utah	between 6 and 18
Vermont	between 7 and 16
Virginia	reached 6th birthday, not passed the 17th birthday
Washington	child 8 and under 16
West Virginia	begin with the 7th birthday, continue to the 16th birthday
Wisconsin	between 6 and 16
Wyoming	between 7 and 16 inclusive
Outlying areas:	
Puerto Rico	between 8 and 14
Virgin Islands	school year nearest 5th birthday until expiration of the school year nearest 16th birthday

[1] Many States have special provisions for children who have completed a certain level of education (usually 8th grade or higher) and who are employed.

[2] Lower and upper levels established by the State Board of Education.

SOURCE: Identified by the National Center for Education Statistics from State laws.

Table 33.--Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929-30 to 1977-78

School year	All public school pupils	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditure of public funds	
		Number	Percent of total	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$28.81
1931-32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24.01
1933-34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19.29
1935-36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62.653	19.27
1937-38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20.07
1939-40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83.283	20.10
1941-42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	20.64
1943-44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	23.88
1945-46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	25.66
1947-48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30.11
1949-50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	30.88
1951-52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	34.93
1953-54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	36.55
1955-56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	36.51
1957-58	29,722,275	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38.34
1959-60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	39.78
1961-62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	43.59
1963-64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	46.55
1965-66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	50.68
1967-68	40,827,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57.27
1969-70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	66.96
1971-72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77.43
1973-74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87.04
1975-76[1]	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109.19
1977-78	40,079,590	[2]21,660,839	54.0	[3]2,735,000	[3]126.26

[1] Data have been slightly revised since originally published.

[2] Data from the National Association of State Directors of Pupil Transportation Services, published in *School Bus Fleet*, December-January 1980.

[3] Estimated.

NOTE.—Data on pupil transportation through 1951-52 are based upon enrollment; data for 1953-54 and subsequent years are based upon average daily attendance.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78.*

Table 34.--Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in 20 large cities compared with the United States totals: 1978-79

City	Fall enrollment			Classroom teachers	Pupils per teacher	Total expenditures[2] (in thousands)	Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance[2]	Average annual salary[3]	
	Total	Kindergarten–grade 8[1]	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate					Classroom teachers	Other professional educational staff[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States[4]	**42,611,000**	**28,455,000**	**14,156,000**	**2,199,000**	**19.4**	**$84,928,000**	**$1,900**	**$14,970**	**$16,770**
20 large cities, total	**4,242,091**	**2,791,083**	**1,451,008**	**210,680**	**20.1**	**[5]9,894,000**	**[6]2,375**	**[6]17,848**	**[7]20,154**
Baltimore, Md.	145,503	100,193	45,310	7,762	18.7	275,576	1,952	14,979	17,174
Boston, Mass.	71,284	50,939	20,345	4,221	16.9	254,842	3,645	17,634	(8)
Chicago, Ill.	470,100	333,968	136,132	25,444	18.5	[9]1,284,743	[9]2,594	[9]17,527	[9]17,878
Cleveland, Ohio	104,676	70,940	33,736	4,399	23.8	243,250	2,720	16,422	18,385
Dallas, Tex.	132,061	91,620	40,441	7,417	17.8	265,448	1,795	14,948	18,180
Detroit, Mich.	230,407	166,651	63,756	8,997	25.6	481,632	2,106	19,080	[9]19,983
Houston, Tex.	201,960	145,663	56,297	9,902	20.4	372,400	1,567	14,384	16,618
Indianapolis, Ind.	73,655	47,161	26,494	3,715	19.8	137,580	2,009	14,952	21,599
Los Angeles, Calif.	665,754	372,216	293,538	[10]29,216	22.8	1,494,642	[11]2,216	[11]17,759	[9,12]21,300
Memphis, Tenn.	114,686	79,605	35,081	5,698	20.1	153,732	1,316	10,060	[9]14,620
Milwaukee, Wis.	95,727	64,975	30,752	5,152	18.6	(8)	(8)	[9,13]20,202	[9,13]27,002
New Orleans, La.	89,010	61,537	27,473	4,324	20.6	144,350	1,802	13,766	(8)
New York, N.Y.	998,871	638,202	360,669	52,547	19.0	2,639,000	3,021	19,800	22,400
Philadelphia, Pa.	244,417	159,708	84,709	11,775	20.8	585,511	2,528	19,500	22,300
Phoenix, Ariz.	175,467	117,188	58,279	[10]8,060	21.8	265,127	[9]1,326	[9]14,185	[9]16,153
St. Louis, Mo.	73,060	50,777	22,283	3,752	19.5	149,207	2,159	14,322	20,948
San Antonio, Tex.	63,209	44,354	18,855	3,133	20.2	89,951	1,457	14,259	17,857
San Diego, Calif.	116,396	76,566	39,830	[10]5,349	21.8	279,996	2,163	[11]18,036	[9,12]23,000
San Francisco, Calif.	61,990	38,857	23,133	[10]3,853	16.1	150,612	2,305	[11]19,592	[9,12]20,235
Washington, D.C.	113,858	79,963	33,895	5,964	19.1	307,600	2,947	19,488	19,631

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[1] Data include nursery schools and kindergartens operated as part of the regular public school system.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Includes salaries of curriculum specialists, library/media specialists, and guidance and counseling personnel only. Salaries of classroom teachers, supervisors of instruction, principals and remedial specialists are not included.

[4] Includes estimates for nonreporting States.

[5] Includes estimates for nonreporting jurisdictions.

[6] Data are computed on the basis of 17 jurisdictions that reported average daily attendance (ADA). Excludes jurisdictions that did not report ADA.

[7] Computed on the basis of data furnished by 10 reporting jurisdictions only. Excludes jurisdictions that did not report salaries of other professional educational staff.

[8] Data are not available.

[9] Data are estimates reported for the 1977-78 school year.

[10] Data are for fall 1977.

[11] Data are actual school year 1977-78 instead of estimated for 1978-79.

[12] Salary data reported as median salary.

[13] Includes fringe benefit payments.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, 1977-78 School Year (Final)* and *Fall 1978.*

Table 35.--Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and by State: Fall 1976

State	Total		White[1]		Black[1]		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian or Alaskan Native	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	43,713,809	100.0	33,229,249	76.0	6,773,690	15.5	2,807,452	6.4	535,156	1.2	368,262	0.8
Alabama	757,619	100.0	498,769	65.8	256,398	33.8	416	.1	997	.1	1,039	.1
Alaska	89,295	100.0	66,300	74.2	2,503	2.8	867	1.0	1,330	1.5	18,295	20.5
Arizona	491,944	100.0	337,268	68.6	18,245	3.7	101,883	20.7	3,745	.8	30,803	6.3
Arkansas	455,181	100.0	349,669	76.8	102,226	22.5	783	.2	930	.2	1,573	.3
California	4,313,926	100.0	2,806,369	65.1	431,367	10.0	851,884	19.7	183,013	4.2	41,293	1.0
Colorado	561,757	100.0	447,930	79.7	23,779	4.2	81,308	14.5	5,577	1.0	3,163	.6
Connecticut	613,123	100.0	518,842	84.6	61,529	10.0	29,014	4.7	2,856	.5	882	.1
Delaware	121,762	100.0	92,116	75.7	27,174	22.3	1,576	1.3	751	.6	145	.1
District of Columbia	125,058	100.0	4,393	3.5	118,983	95.1	962	.8	698	.6	22	---
Florida	1,536,838	100.0	1,076,984	70.1	351,725	22.9	99,163	6.5	6,971	.5	1,995	.1
Georgia	1,068,813	100.0	692,236	64.8	371,285	34.7	2,013	.2	2,717	.3	562	.1
Hawaii	173,692	100.0	35,560	20.5	2,099	1.2	10,929	6.3	124,469	71.7	635	.4
Idaho	197,769	100.0	186,442	94.3	489	.2	6,484	3.3	1,263	.6	3,091	1.6
Illinois	2,211,075	100.0	1,648,403	74.6	435,373	19.7	105,183	4.8	17,945	.8	4,171	.2
Indiana	1,150,028	100.0	1,018,507	88.6	111,856	9.7	15,093	1.3	3,215	.3	1,357	.1
Iowa	598,955	100.0	579,791	96.8	11,130	1.9	3,639	.6	2,503	.4	1,892	.3
Kansas	454,184	100.0	405,526	89.3	32,478	7.2	10,630	2.3	2,600	.6	2,950	.6
Kentucky	690,121	100.0	620,135	89.9	62,246	9.0	3,079	.4	1,108	.2	3,553	.5
Louisiana	834,056	100.0	484,280	58.1	336,070	40.3	6,451	.8	3,152	.4	4,103	.5
Maine	238,263	100.0	236,089	99.1	639	.3	255	.1	545	.2	735	.3
Maryland	862,103	100.0	601,856	69.8	242,481	28.1	6,018	.7	9,824	1.1	1,924	.2
Massachusetts	1,061,995	100.0	979,933	92.3	51,795	4.9	22,283	2.1	6,571	.6	1,407	.1
Michigan	2,010,743	100.0	1,643,303	81.7	311,172	15.5	30,688	1.5	8,167	.4	17,413	.9
Minnesota	857,800	100.0	822,985	95.9	13,698	1.6	4,820	.6	4,880	.6	11,417	1.3
Mississippi	497,993	100.0	253,908	51.0	242,571	48.7	479	.1	682	.1	353	.1
Missouri	904,963	100.0	789,024	87.2	107,401	11.9	2,986	.3	3,355	.4	2,197	.2
Montana	178,392	100.0	162,256	91.0	476	.3	1,660	.9	649	.4	13,351	7.5
Nebraska	308,407	100.0	285,162	92.5	13,672	4.4	5,559	1.8	1,446	.5	2,568	.8
Nevada	140,817	100.0	116,896	83.0	13,163	9.3	5,840	4.1	1,780	1.3	3,138	2.2
New Hampshire	171,934	100.0	170,102	98.9	821	.5	410	.2	439	.3	162	.1
New Jersey	1,402,010	100.0	1,057,905	75.5	239,532	17.1	90,743	6.5	12,094	.9	1,736	.1
New Mexico	278,472	100.0	129,520	46.5	6,003	2.2	118,135	42.4	1,213	.4	23,601	8.5
New York	3,270,428	100.0	2,298,631	70.3	570,015	17.4	352,421	10.8	38,826	1.2	10,535	.3
North Carolina	1,175,272	100.0	806,131	68.6	349,020	29.7	1,439	.1	2,632	.2	16,050	1.4
North Dakota	126,774	100.0	118,956	93.8	512	.4	635	.5	463	.4	6,208	4.9
Ohio	2,189,492	100.0	1,883,140	86.0	273,741	12.5	23,531	1.1	6,976	.3	2,104	.1
Oklahoma	590,461	100.0	460,677	78.0	52,909	9.0	8,433	1.4	3,185	.5	65,257	11.1
Oregon	470.600	100.0	440,150	93.5	9,170	1.9	8,581	1.8	5,442	1.2	7,257	1.5
Pennsylvania	2,151,746	100.0	1,842,459	85.6	267,864	12.4	26,355	1.2	8,528	.4	6,540	.3
Rhode Island	167,648	100.0	156,830	93.5	7,643	4.6	2,072	1.2	856	.5	247	.1
South Carolina	640,291	100.0	372,848	58.2	264,751	41.3	590	.1	1,477	.2	625	.1
South Dakota	145,644	100.0	134,238	92.2	396	0.3	1,386	1.0	503	.3	9,121	6.3
Tennessee	874,039	100.0	682,432	78.1	188,796	21.6	833	.1	1,534	.2	444	.1
Texas	2,827,101	100.0	1,673,520	59.2	429,937	15.2	706,181	25.0	12,641	.4	4,822	.2
Utah	312,390	100.0	291,416	93.3	1,633	.5	12,031	3.9	2,662	.9	4,648	1.5
Vermont	102,679	100.0	101,820	99.2	219	.2	91	.1	162	.2	387	.4
Virginia	1,097,329	100.0	814,290	74.2	266,735	24.3	4,904	.4	10,274	.9	1,126	.1
Washington	776,873	100.0	698,181	89.9	22,630	2.9	19,969	2.6	17,037	2.2	19,056	2.5
West Virginia	406,179	100.0	387,924	95.5	16,876	4.2	410	.1	745	.2	224	.1
Wisconsin	940,072	100.0	865,289	92.0	49,700	5.3	11,454	1.2	3,311	.4	10,318	1.1
Wyoming	89,703	100.0	81,858	91.3	764	.9	4,897	5.5	417	.5	1,767	2.0

[1] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.–The above tabulation excludes approximately 600,000 pupils not reported by race or ethnicity.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office for Civil Rights, *Fall 1976 Elementary and Secondary Schools Civil Rights Survey.*

Table 36.--Enrollment in special education programs for exceptional children: United States, February 1963 and 1970-71

Area of exceptionality[1]	1963 Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools	1970-71[2] Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**1,682,351**	**1,570,370**	**111,981**	**3,158,000**	**3,025,000**	**133,000**
Visually handicapped	21,531	13,962	7,569	24,000	15,000	9,000
Deaf and hard of hearing	45,594	28,551	17,043	78,000	58,000	20,000
Speech impaired	802,197	802,197	([3])	1,237,000	1,237,000	---
Crippled and special health problems	64,842	64,842	([3])	269,000	269,000	---
Emotionally and socially maladjusted	79,587	30,871	[4]48,716	113,000	55,000	58,000
Mentally retarded	431,890	393,237	38,653	830,000	784,000	46,000
Other handicapping conditions	22,039	22,039	([3])	126,000	126,000	---
Gifted	214,671	214,671	([3])	481,000	481,000	---

[1] Pupils were reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they received special education.

[2] Estimated on the basis of State reports to the Office of Education.

[3] Not included in survey of residential schools.

[4] Includes education programs in public hospitals for the mentally ill.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, survey of *Special Education for Exceptional Children;* and *Annual Report of the U.S. Commissioner of Education, Fiscal Year 1971.*

Table 37.--Pupils with handicaps, pupils receiving special instruction or assistance, and professional staff for the handicapped in local public elementary and secondary schools: United States, spring 1970

Type of handicap	Handicapped pupils Number	Percent of total enrollment	Handicapped pupils served[1] Number	Percent of handicapped pupils	Professional staff for the handicapped Total	Teachers of separate (special) classes	Regular teachers who provided special instruction in regular classes	Specialized professional personnel who provided individualized instruction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total[2]	**4,752,000**	**10.7**	**2,968,000**	**62.5**	**464,200**	**136,000**	**247,900**	**80,100**
Speech impaired	1,793,000	4.0	1,224,000	68.3	96,700	35,100	31,400	30,200
Learning disabled	1,160,000	2.6	648,000	55.9	123,000	27,900	81,400	13,700
Mentally retarded	936,000	2.1	728,000	77.8	102,500	54,300	41,900	6,200
Emotionally disturbed	556,000	1.2	253,000	45.5	74,100	11,300	48,800	14,000
Hard of hearing	131,000	.3	41,000	31.7	21,200	2,000	12,500	6,700
Deaf	23,000	.1	21,000	90.5	6,200	2,300	3,000	800
Crippled	82,000	.2	30,000	36.6	13,400	1,800	8,200	3,400
Partially sighted	64,000	.1	17,000	26.7	20,200	800	16,100	3,300
Blind	6,000	([3])	6,000	94.0	6,900	500	4,600	1,800

[1] Includes pupils receiving instruction or assistance from one or more of the following: Separate (special) classes, special instruction from regular teachers in regular classes, and individualized instruction from specialized professional personnel.

[2] The totals may be somewhat less than the figures shown because some pupils and teachers may have been reported in more than one category.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and are subject to sampling variability. Percents were computed from unrounded data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Number of Pupils with Handicaps in Local Public Schools, Spring 1970;* and *Professional Staff for the Handicapped in Local Public Schools, Spring 1970.*

Table 38.--Enrollment in grades 9-12 in public and nonpublic schools compared with population 14-17 years of age: United States, 1889-90 to fall 1978

School year	Enrollment, grades 9-12[1]			Population 14-17 years of age[2]	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14-17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889-90	359,949	[3]202,963	[3]94,931	5,354,653	6.7
1899-1900	699,403	[3]519,251	[3]110,797	6,152,231	11.4
1909-10	1,115,398	[3]915,061	[3]117,400	7,220,298	15.4
1919-20	2,500,176	[3]2,200,389	[3]213,920	7,735,841	32.3
1929-30	4,804,255	[3]4,399,422	[3,4]341,158	9,341,221	51.4
1939-40	7,123,009	6,635,337	487,672	9,720,419	73.3
1941-42	6,933,265	6,420,544	512,721	9,749,000	71.1
1943-44	6,030,617	5,584,656	445,961	9,449,000	63.8
1945-46	6,237,133	5,664,528	572,605	9,056,000	68.9
1947-48	6,305,168	5,675,937	629,231	8,841,000	71.3
1949-50	6,453,009	5,757,810	695,199	8,404,768	76.8
1951-52	6,596,351	5,917,384	678,967	8,516,000	77.5
1953-54	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408	8,861,000	80.2
1955-56	7,774,975	6,917,790	857,185	9,207,000	84.4
1957-58	8,869,186	7,905,469	963,717	10,139,000	87.5
1959-60	9,599,810	8,531,454	1,068,356	11,154,879	86.1
1961-62	10,768,972	9,616,755	1,152,217	12,046,000	89.4
Fall 1963	12,255,496	10,935,536	1,319,960	13,492,000	90.8
Fall 1965	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015	14,145,000	92.1
Fall 1969	14,418,301	13,084,301	[5]1,334,000	15,550,000	92.7
Fall 1971	15,226,000	13,886,000	[5]1,340,000	16,279,000	93.5
Fall 1973	15,476,526	14,141,526	[5]1,335,000	16,745,000	92.4
Fall 1975	15,804,098	14,369,098	[5]1,435,000	16,932,000	93.3
Fall 1977	15,740,000	14,305,000	[5]1,435,000	16,782,000	93.8
Fall 1978[6]	15,654,000	14,219,000	[5]1,435,000	16,637,000	94.1

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, includes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. Beginning in 1949-50, also includes Federal schools.

[2] Includes all persons residing in the United States, but excludes Armed Forces overseas. Data from the decennial censuses have been used when appropriate. Other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[3] Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 39.--Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools,[1] by affiliation of school and by State: Fall 1978

State	Total	Not church-related	Church-related								
			Total	Baptist	Catholic	Calvinist	Episcopal	Jewish	Lutheran	Seventh-Day Adventist	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**5,077,158**	**751,006**	**4,326,152**	**206,429**	**3,273,203**	**47,501**	**76,575**	**102,350**	**217,835**	**125,818**	**276,441**
Alabama	65,670	29,332	36,338	7,767	15,170	233	1,993	58	1,599	1,669	7,849
Alaska	3,812	441	3,371	942	697	0	0	0	49	596	1,087
Arizona	37,902	11,795	26,107	414	17,558	191	557	296	1,607	1,468	4,016
Arkansas	19,687	6,615	13,072	985	7,454	365	739	0	660	2,050	819
California	484,576	94,051	390,525	22,407	262,680	4,124	6,573	4,386	22,889	19,500	47,966
Colorado	36,331	6,631	29,700	2,616	17,878	709	172	399	2,968	2,569	2,389
Connecticut	90,235	22,184	68,051	300	62,977	0	1,374	1,371	612	509	908
Delaware	22,160	3,093	19,067	1,950	14,500	0	215	111	0	312	1,979
District of Columbia	22,235	4,683	17,552	227	13,026	0	2,203	0	0	463	1,633
Florida	204,090	51,897	152,193	28,569	73,895	2,304	9,022	4,330	8,347	3,938	21,788
Georgia	83,832	44,195	39,637	11,921	13,222	52	1,145	837	678	3,586	8,196
Hawaii	34,367	10,157	24,210	1,132	15,301	0	1,207	0	1,204	1,175	4,191
Idaho	6,106	249	5,857	0	2,345	0	0	0	593	1,691	1,228
Illinois	363,522	19,616	343,906	3,493	293,946	5,538	185	2,486	30,277	3,550	4,431
Indiana	105,472	7,730	97,742	6,882	68,944	895	576	179	9,342	1,726	9,198
Iowa	61,578	238	61,340	1,649	48,392	3,942	227	46	2,478	2,527	2,079
Kansas	32,303	2,424	29,879	363	25,419	0	165	184	1,706	1,080	962
Kentucky	71,173	7,335	63,838	4,360	53,999	0	471	142	250	1,173	3,443
Louisiana	157,482	32,404	125,078	3,551	110,598	0	4,652	91	1,895	1,615	2,676
Maine	18,063	7,708	10,355	478	7,579	0	0	100	0	595	1,603
Maryland	110,033	17,923	92,110	3,968	71,042	250	2,528	3,416	2,529	2,786	5,591
Massachusetts	142,842	27,933	114,909	82	108,920	252	758	1,490	0	1,942	1,465
Michigan	217,803	10,601	207,202	12,378	135,920	18,389	598	1,115	25,880	6,055	6,867
Minnesota	91,275	3,354	87,921	2,282	67,005	1,468	905	171	10,982	1,968	3,140
Mississippi	51,338	29,756	21,582	3,904	11,354	0	2,020	0	0	1,429	2,875
Missouri	131,546	9,224	122,322	1,772	98,832	96	234	228	11,555	2,409	7,196
Montana	9,258	1,103	8,155	194	5,186	314	0	0	450	1,284	727
Nebraska	39,869	1,287	38,582	221	30,634	0	321	25	4,671	1,777	933
Nevada	6,381	755	5,626	286	4,091	0	0	112	212	627	298
New Hampshire	21,205	6,633	14,572	278	12,180	0	722	0	0	94	1,298
New Jersey	232,858	20,324	212,534	1,069	197,836	1,816	395	5,488	978	1,107	3,845
New Mexico	17,175	3,240	13,935	912	9,790	449	0	58	185	1,083	1,458
New York	617,009	60,516	556,493	3,608	453,127	282	5,029	66,986	11,155	5,423	10,883
North Carolina	60,131	24,098	36,033	14,024	10,251	0	1,383	86	797	1,939	7,553
North Dakota	10,245	345	9,900	0	9,002	0	0	0	543	339	16
Ohio	274,533	14,864	259,669	5,026	234,394	50	79	1,973	5,626	3,566	8,955
Oklahoma	16,196	2,730	13,466	547	7,571	0	2,201	34	627	1,557	929
Oregon	26,586	2,653	23,933	292	14,769	0	550	100	653	4,503	3,066
Pennsylvania	425,641	32,769	392,872	5,165	342,382	1,046	2,043	2,814	1,502	3,807	34,113
Rhode Island	29,687	2,534	27,153	70	25,234	0	402	251	102	0	1,094
South Carolina	52,590	26,662	25,928	10,472	7,844	0	2,648	147	568	249	4,000
South Dakota	12,252	2,266	9,986	54	6,997	454	62	0	458	772	1,189
Tennessee	74,702	16,742	57,960	15,738	16,245	0	2,172	414	1,531	6,538	15,322
Texas	153,049	21,603	131,446	8,501	81,048	0	13,644	1,359	8,101	9,617	9,176
Utah	5,902	1,746	4,156	0	3,057	0	0	0	304	361	434
Vermont	8,512	3,380	5,132	626	3,974	58	32	0	0	262	180
Virginia	73,844	27,300	46,544	8,301	23,350	215	5,379	314	1,495	1,891	5,599
Washington	56,858	7,594	49,264	2,523	27,368	2,790	994	230	2,213	7,220	5,926
West Virginia	13,016	1,348	11,668	1,846	8,999	0	0	0	0	323	500
Wisconsin	170,289	6,148	164,141	2,284	117,616	1,219	0	201	37,365	2,084	3,372
Wyoming	3,937	797	3,140	0	1,605	0	0	322	199	1,014	0

[1] Includes enrollment in special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the Survey of Nonpublic Schools, 1978-79.

Table 40.--Summary statistics on nonpublic schools, by type of school: United States, 1976-77 to 1978-79

Item	Total	Type of school			
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined[1]	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Schools:					
1976-77	17,399	11,877	2,277	2,446	799
Enrollment:					
1976-77	5,179,000	3,084,000	1,074,000	915,000	106,000
1977-78	5,095,000	3,012,000	1,059,000	925,000	99,000
1978-79	5,077,000	2,990,000	1,061,000	935,000	92,000
Teachers:					
1976-77	276,000	135,000	62,000	66,000	13,000
1977-78	275,000	135,000	61,000	65,000	14,000
1978-79	275,000	134,000	61,000	66,000	14,000

[1] Schools that provide both elementary and secondary instruction.

[2] Includes special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, bulletin dated October 23, 1979, *Selected Public and Private Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics* (preliminary data); and unpublished data.

Table 41.--Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools: United States, selected years, 1919-20 to 1978-79

School year	Number of schools		Enrollment		Instructional staff[1]	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1919-20	6,551	1,552	1,795,673	129,848	41,592	7,924
1929-30	7,923	2,123	2,222,598	241,869	58,245	14,307
1939-40	7,944	2,105	2,035,182	361,123	60,081	20,976
1949-50	8,589	2,189	2,560,815	505,572	66,525	27,770
Fall 1960	10,501	2,392	4,373,422	880,369	108,169	43,733
Fall 1962	10,646	2,502	4,485,221	1,009,126	112,199	46,880
Fall 1964	10,832	2,417	4,533,771	1,066,748	117,854	53,344
1967-68	10,350	2,277	4,105,805	1,092,521	[2] 129,800	[2] 58,000
1968-69	10,113	2,192	3,859,709	1,080,891	[2] 131,200	[2] 59,400
1969-70	9,695	2,076	3,607,168	1,050,930	[2] 133,200	[2] 62,200
1970-71	9,370	1,980	3,355,478	1,008,088	112,750	53,458
1971-72	8,982	1,859	3,075,785	959,000	106,686	52,397
1972-73	8,761	1,743	2,871,000	919,000	105,384	50,580
1973-74	8,569	1,728	2,714,000	907,000	102,785	51,098
1974-75	8,437	1,690	2,602,000	902,000	100,011	50,168
1975-76	8,329	1,647	2,525,000	889,000	99,319	49,957
1976-77	8,265	1,617	2,483,000	882,000	100,016	50,594
1977-78	8,204	1,593	2,421,000	868,000	99,739	50,909
1978-79	8,159	1,564	2,365,000	853,000	98,539	49,409

[1] Beginning in 1970-71, includes full-time teaching staff only.
[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.

NOTE.—Data for some years have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCES: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70*, as compiled from the *Official Catholic Directory*. (Copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved); *Catholic Schools in America* (1978 edition copyright © 1978 by the Franklin Press. All rights reserved); and *A Statistical Report on U.S. Catholic Schools, 1978-79.*

Table 42.--Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by age and by type of program: United States, October 1977 and October 1978

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	October 1977				October 1978			
	Total 3-5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old	Total 3-5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Enrollment status								
Total population	9,249	2,978	3,061	3,210	9,110	3,023	3,028	3,060
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled	49.5	21.7	42.1	82.3	50.3	25.1	43.4	82.1
Not enrolled in these programs	50.5	78.3	57.9	17.7	49.7	74.9	56.6	17.9
Type of program								
Total enrolled	**4,577**	**645**	**1,290**	**2,642**	**4,584**	**759**	**1,313**	**2,512**
Nursery school	1,611	615	892	105	1,822	737	980	105
Public	557	184	321	52	585	225	307	52
Nonpublic	1,054	431	570	53	1,237	511	673	53
Kindergarten	2,966	31	398	2,537	2,762	23	333	2,406
Public	2,474	14	270	2,189	2,296	8	226	2,062
Nonpublic	492	16	128	347	466	15	107	344

NOTE.—Data exclude 5-year-olds enrolled at the primary level and 6-year-olds in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data from the Current Population Surveys.

Table 43.--Number of students enrolled in various subject areas compared with total enrollment in grades 7-12 of public secondary schools: United States, 1948–49, 1960–61, and 1972–73

Subject area	1948-49		1960-61		1972-73	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total enrollment, grades 7-12	**6,907,833**	**100.0**	**11,732,742**	**100.0**	**18,577,234**	**100.0**
English language arts	7,098,770	102.8	12,972,236	110.6	24,079,059	129.6
Health and physical education[1]	7,794,671	112.8	12,081,639	103.0	21,517,330	115.8
Social sciences	6,981,980	101.1	11,802,499	100.6	18,898,794	101.7
Mathematics	4,457,987	64.5	8,596,396	73.3	13,240,326	71.3
Natural sciences	4,031,044	58.4	7,739,877	66.0	12,475,429	67.2
Music	2,484,201	36.0	4,954,347	42.2	6,111,223	32.9
Business education	3,186,207	46.1	4,667,570	39.8	6,376,633	34.3
Industrial arts	1,762,242	25.5	3,361,699	28.7	5,726,138	30.8
Home economics	1,693,825	24.5	2,915,997	24.9	4,651,536	25.0
Foreign languages	1,234,544	17.9	2,576,354	22.0	4,510,947	24.3
Art	1,219,693	17.7	2,383,703	20.3	5,115,981	27.5
Agriculture	373,395	5.4	507,992	4.3	374,622	2.0
Vocational trade and industrial education	369,794	5.4	344,704	2.9	484,484	2.6
Distributive education	([2])	([2])	38,363	.3	129,549	.7
Other	111,053	1.6	106,467	.9	[3]9,126	([4])

[1] Includes driver education and ROTC.

[2] Data not reported separately.

[3] Includes bilingual education only.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Percentages may exceed 100.0 because a pupil may be enrolled in more than one course within a subject area during the school year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Summary of Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, 1972-73.*

Table 44.--Enrollment in foreign languages compared with total enrollment in grades 9-12 of public secondary schools: United States, fall 1965 to fall 1976

[Numbers in thousands]

Language	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Percent change, 1965 to 1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total enrollment, grades 9-12	11,610	12,718	13,332	14,132	14,310	14.8	7.3
All foreign languages:[1]							
Number	3,659	3,891	3,780	3,295	3,174	3.3	−16.0
Percent	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	- - -	- - - -
Modern foreign languages:							
Number	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	14.6	−14.0
Percent	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	- - -	- - -
Spanish:							
Number	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	26.9	−5.2
Percent	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	- - -	- - -
French:							
Number	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	−1.7	−27.8
Percent	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	- - -	- - -
German:							
Number	328	423	410	393	353	25.1	−14.1
Percent	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	- - -	- - -
Russian:							
Number	27	24	20	15	11	−24.5	−44.2
Percent	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	- - -	- - -
Italian:							
Number	25	27	27	40	46	8.3	66.9
Percent	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	- - -	- - -
Other modern foreign languages:							
Number	9	18	15	23	9	56.5	−41.1
Percent	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	- - -	- - -
Latin:							
Number	591	372	265	167	150	−55.1	−43.3
Percent	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	- - -	- - -

[1] Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the years shown.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Percentages were computed from unrounded data.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* (2) Modern Language Association of America, *Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools,* Fall 1970 and Fall 1974; and (3) American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, Inc., unpublished data.

Table 45.--Enrollment, average daily attendance, and classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1978-79

State or other area	Enrollment [1]	Estimated average daily attendance	Classroom teachers [1]	Pupils per teacher based on enrollment	Pupils per teacher based on average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States [2]	**42,611,000**	**39,234,000**	**2,199,000**	**19.4**	**17.8**
Alabama	761,666	703,266	40,771	18.7	17.2
Alaska	90,728	(3)	5,057	17.9	(3)
Arizona	509,830	469,315	25,654	19.9	18.3
Arkansas	456,698	432,717	23,112	19.8	18.7
California	4,187,967	(3)	[4]207,000	20.2	(3)
Colorado	558,285	520,729	29,461	18.9	17.7
Connecticut	593,757	531,440	35,739	16.6	14.9
Delaware	111,034	101,500	6,014	18.5	16.9
District of Columbia	113,858	94,502	5,964	19.1	15.8
Florida	1,513,819	(3)	71,853	21.1	(3)
Georgia	[5]1,093,256	(3)	[5]53,214	[5]20.5	(3)
Hawaii	170,761	155,360	7,940	21.5	19.6
Idaho	203,022	199,035	9,830	20.7	20.2
Illinois	2,100,157	(3)	112,904	18.6	(3)
Indiana	1,113,331	1,027,149	53,657	20.7	19.1
Iowa	568,540	530,224	33,511	17.0	15.8
Kansas	433,547	390,092	26,812	16.2	14.5
Kentucky	692,999	636,344	32,835	21.1	19.4
Louisiana	816,669	740,140	41,756	19.6	17.7
Maine	240,016	220,000	13,878	17.3	15.9
Maryland	809,933	735,772	42,543	19.0	17.3
Massachusetts	1,081,464	982,091	59,138	18.3	16.6
Michigan	1,911,345	1,759,868	87,622	21.8	20.1
Minnesota	807,716	778,930	44,488	18.2	17.5
Mississippi	493,710	469,143	25,685	19.2	18.3
Missouri	900,002	804,548	48,800	18.4	16.5
Montana	164,326	149,860	9,682	17.0	15.5
Nebraska	297,796	279,208	17,731	16.8	15.7
Nevada	146,281	139,061	6,294	23.2	22.1
New Hampshire	172,389	157,680	8,874	19.4	17.8
New Jersey	1,337,327	1,206,000	[6]78,000	17.1	15.5
New Mexico	279,249	265,287	13,909	20.1	19.1
New York	3,093,885	2,738,400	[6]158,146	19.6	17.3
North Carolina	1,162,810	1,078,154	55,309	21.0	19.5
North Dakota	122,021	117,430	7,381	16.5	15.9
Ohio	2,102,440	1,912,800	102,645	20.5	18.6
Oklahoma	588,870	548,000	32,136	18.3	17.1
Oregon	471,374	427,100	24,579	19.2	17.4
Pennsylvania	2,046,746	1,885,300	110,833	18.5	17.0
Rhode Island	160,656	145,013	9,314	17.2	15.6
South Carolina	624,931	587,603	30,022	20.8	19.6
South Dakota	138,228	131,320	8,179	16.9	16.1
Tennessee	873,036	819,028	41,220	21.2	19.9
Texas	2,867,254	2,587,556	154,913	18.5	16.7
Utah	325,026	304,972	13,235	24.6	23.0
Vermont	101,292	97,240	6,480	15.6	15.0
Virginia	1,055,238	981,721	56,739	18.6	17.3
Washington	769,246	705,430	34,893	22.0	20.2
West Virginia	395,722	360,830	19,765	20.0	18.3
Wisconsin	886,419	(3)	47,677	18.6	(3)
Wyoming	94,328	87,300	5,806	16.2	15.0
Outlying areas:					
Puerto Rico	721,419	(3)	29,278	24.6	(3)
Trust Territory of the Pacific [7]	4,513	4,349	241	18.7	18.0
Virgin Islands	25,138	22,847	1,470	17.1	15.5

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[1] Data are for fall 1978.

[2] Includes estimates for nonreporting States.

[3] Data not available.

[4] Data are for fall 1977.

[5] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[6] Estimated by the reporting State.

[7] Data for Northern Marianas only.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1978.*

Table 46.--Number of full-time and part-time[1] classroom teachers in public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1978 and fall 1979

State or other area	Fall 1978			Fall 1979[2]		
	Total	Public	Nonpublic[3]	Total	Public	Nonpublic
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**2,460,000**	**[3] 2,199,000**	**261,000**	**2,438,000**	**2,170,000**	**268,000**
Alabama	44,271	40,771	3,500	43,800	40,200	3,600
Alaska	5,357	5,057	300	5,300	5,000	300
Arizona	27,754	25,654	2,100	27,500	25,300	2,200
Arkansas	24,212	23,112	1,100	23,900	22,800	1,100
California	230,100	[4] 207,000	23,100	228,200	204,300	23,900
Colorado	31,961	29,461	2,500	31,700	29,100	2,600
Connecticut	41,239	35,739	5,500	40,900	35,300	5,600
Delaware	7,214	6,014	1,200	7,100	5,900	1,200
District of Columbia	7,464	5,964	1,500	7,400	5,900	1,500
Florida	83,053	71,853	11,200	82,400	70,900	11,500
Georgia	58,214	[2] 53,214	5,000	57,600	52,500	5,100
Hawaii	9,840	7,940	1,900	9,800	7,800	2,000
Idaho	10,230	9,830	400	10,100	9,700	400
Illinois	129,204	112,904	16,300	128,100	111,400	16,700
Indiana	58,857	53,657	5,200	58,200	52,900	5,300
Iowa	36,611	33,511	3,100	36,300	33,100	3,200
Kansas	28,512	26,812	1,700	28,100	26,400	1,700
Kentucky	36,335	32,835	3,500	36,000	32,400	3,600
Louisiana	49,256	41,756	7,500	48,900	41,200	7,700
Maine	15,078	13,878	1,200	14,900	13,700	1,200
Maryland	48,943	42,543	6,400	48,600	42,000	6,600
Massachusetts	67,738	59,138	8,600	67,100	58,300	8,800
Michigan	97,322	87,622	9,700	96,500	86,500	10,000
Minnesota	49,088	44,488	4,600	48,600	43,900	4,700
Mississippi	28,485	25,685	2,800	28,200	25,300	2,900
Missouri	55,600	48,800	6,800	55,200	48,200	7,000
Montana	10,182	9,682	500	10,100	9,600	500
Nebraska	19,931	17,731	2,200	19,800	17,500	2,300
Nevada	6,594	6,294	300	6,500	6,200	300
New Hampshire	10,274	8,874	1,400	10,200	8,800	1,400
New Jersey	89,700	[5] 78,000	11,700	89,000	77,000	12,000
New Mexico	14,909	13,909	1,000	14,700	13,700	1,000
New York	188,946	[5] 158,146	30,800	187,800	156,000	31,800
North Carolina	59,009	55,309	3,700	58,400	54,600	3,800
North Dakota	7,981	7,381	600	7,900	7,300	600
Ohio	114,645	102,645	12,000	113,600	101,300	12,300
Oklahoma	33,236	32,136	1,100	32,800	31,700	1,100
Oregon	25,979	24,579	1,400	25,700	24,300	1,400
Pennsylvania	131,633	110,833	20,800	130,900	109,400	21,500
Rhode Island	10,814	9,314	1,500	10,700	9,200	1,500
South Carolina	33,122	30,022	3,100	32,800	29,600	3,200
South Dakota	9,279	8,179	1,100	9,200	8,100	1,100
Tennessee	45,420	41,220	4,200	45,000	40,700	4,300
Texas	163,713	154,913	8,800	161,900	152,900	9,000
Utah	13,535	13,235	300	13,400	13,100	300
Vermont	7,180	6,480	700	7,100	6,400	700
Virginia	61,539	56,739	4,800	60,900	56,000	4,900
Washington	37,993	34,893	3,100	37,600	34,400	3,200
West Virginia	20,465	19,765	700	20,200	19,500	700
Wisconsin	55,877	47,677	8,200	55,400	47,000	8,400
Wyoming	6,106	5,806	300	6,000	5,700	300
Outlying areas:						
Puerto Rico	32,048	29,278	2,770	31,700	28,900	2,800
Virgin Islands	1,660	1,470	190	1,640	1,450	190

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[1] Part-time teachers are included in totals in full-time equivalents.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Includes an estimate for the nonreporting State.

[4] Data are for fall 1977 instead of fall 1978.

[5] Estimated by the reporting State.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1978;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 47.--Classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by level of instruction, sex, and State: 1975-76

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total elementary and secondary teachers			Elementary teachers			Secondary teachers		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,195,740**	**740,750**	**1,454,990**	**1,194,969**	**201,977**	**992,992**	**1,000,771**	**538,773**	**461,998**
Alabama[1]	36,659	8,600	28,059	17,812	1,136	16,676	18,847	7,464	11,383
Alaska	4,568	1,791	2,777	2,557	683	1,874	2,011	1,108	903
Arizona	22,687	8,192	14,495	16,160	4,254	11,906	6,527	3,938	2,589
Arkansas	21,468	5,359	16,109	10,470	635	9,835	10,998	4,724	6,274
California	187,669	71,065	116,604	112,122	25,736	86,386	75,547	45,329	30,218
Colorado	26,220	10,126	16,094	12,773	2,492	10,281	13,447	7,634	5,813
Connecticut[2]	35,673	13,779	21,894	19,943	4,986	14,957	15,730	8,793	6,937
Delaware	6,357	2,501	3,856	2,647	438	2,209	3,710	2,063	1,647
District of Columbia	6,462	1,435	5,027	3,607	379	3,228	2,855	1,056	1,799
Florida	74,814	21,805	53,009	38,193	5,308	32,885	36,621	16,497	20,124
Georgia[3]	52,381	11,031	41,350	32,816	3,050	29,766	19,565	7,981	11,584
Hawaii	8,044	1,872	6,172	4,421	294	4,127	3,623	1,578	2,045
Idaho	9,010	3,452	5,558	4,301	710	3,591	4,709	2,742	1,967
Illinois	113,589	39,861	73,728	[4]74,957	[4]17,240	[4]57,717	[4]38,632	[4]22,621	[4]16,011
Indiana	53,088	19,757	33,331	26,284	4,437	21,847	26,804	15,320	11,484
Iowa	32,976	12,217	20,759	16,069	1,927	14,142	16,907	10,290	6,617
Kansas[2]	25,059	8,033	17,026	13,465	1,772	11,693	11,594	6,261	5,333
Kentucky	31,748	8,525	23,223	19,722	3,065	16,657	12,026	5,460	6,566
Louisiana	40,953	10,002	30,951	22,975	2,364	20,611	17,978	7,638	10,340
Maine	13,361	5,527	7,834	7,373	1,905	5,468	5,988	3,622	2,366
Maryland[2]	42,748	13,405	29,343	21,144	2,787	18,357	21,604	10,618	10,986
Massachusetts[3]	66,190	25,235	40,955	30,635	5,070	25,565	35,555	20,165	15,390
Michigan[2]	96,404	34,879	61,525	47,285	6,577	40,708	49,119	28,302	20,817
Minnesota	44,779	19,659	25,120	22,320	5,054	17,266	22,459	14,605	7,854
Mississippi	24,078	5,797	18,281	13,416	1,223	12,193	10,662	4,574	6,088
Missouri	48,563	14,367	34,196	24,757	2,512	22,245	23,806	11,855	11,951
Montana[5]	9,322	3,740	5,582	5,113	1,087	4,026	4,209	2,653	1,556
Nebraska	17,727	5,780	11,947	9,434	1,032	8,402	8,293	4,748	3,545
Nevada	5,836	1,690	4,146	3,036	570	2,466	2,800	1,120	1,680
New Hampshire	8,797	3,247	5,550	4,088	784	3,304	4,709	2,463	2,246
New Jersey	81,599	29,567	52,032	[4]48,551	[4]11,391	[4]37,160	[4]33,048	[4]18,176	[4]14,872
New Mexico	12,870	4,562	8,308	7,377	1,594	5,783	5,493	2,968	2,525
New York[6]	181,195	71,192	110,003	86,360	14,554	71,806	94,835	56,638	38,197
North Carolina[6]	54,879	10,906	43,973	37,110	3,617	33,493	17,769	7,289	10,480
North Dakota	7,667	3,172	4,495	4,557	1,119	3,438	3,110	2,053	1,057
Ohio	104,926	37,067	67,859	53,498	8,485	45,013	51,428	28,582	22,846
Oklahoma	29,954	9,017	20,937	15,201	1,767	13,434	14,753	7,250	7,503
Oregon	23,807	10,360	13,447	13,084	3,701	9,383	10,723	6,659	4,064
Pennsylvania	116,255	47,288	68,967	57,139	13,133	44,006	59,116	34,155	24,961
Rhode Island	9,247	3,430	5,817	5,212	1,030	4,182	4,035	2,400	1,635
South Carolina	28,791	5,964	22,827	17,326	1,588	15,738	11,465	4,376	7,089
South Dakota	8,133	2,855	5,278	5,112	952	4,160	3,021	1,903	1,118
Tennessee	39,178	9,937	29,241	23,982	3,110	20,872	15,196	6,827	8,369
Texas[2]	141,471	37,831	103,640	76,754	7,414	69,340	64,717	30,417	34,300
Utah	12,621	5,444	7,177	6,330	1,410	4,920	6,291	4,034	2,257
Vermont	6,136	2,381	3,755	3,205	675	2,530	2,931	1,706	1,225
Virginia[2]	59,288	13,557	45,731	34,340	3,578	30,762	24,948	9,979	14,969
Washington	33,689	14,760	18,929	17,198	4,487	12,711	16,491	10,273	6,218
West Virginia	19,301	5,398	13,903	10,827	1,415	9,412	8,474	3,983	4,491
Wisconsin	52,347	21,286	31,061	29,266	7,026	22,240	23,081	14,260	8,821
Wyoming	5,156	2,047	3,109	2,645	424	2,221	2,511	1,623	888
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	440	(7)	(7)	318	(7)	(7)	122	(7)	(7)
Canal Zone	525	161	364	305	42	263	220	119	101
Guam	1,303	379	924	690	107	583	613	272	341
Virgin Islands	1,408	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)

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[1] Includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel.

[2] Distribution by sex estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[3] Data for 1975-76 from National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1976-77.*

[4] Distribution by level and by sex estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Data supplied by the National Education Association.

[6] Distribution by sex estimated by the reporting State.

[7] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1975-76.*

MEN AS A PERCENT OF ALL PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS

Approximately 2.2 million persons were employed as classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools in the fall of 1978. About 1.2 million were teaching in elementary schools, and the remaining 1.0 million were employed at the secondary school level. (Middle school teachers are included with other elementary teachers, while junior high school teachers are counted as part of the secondary staff.)

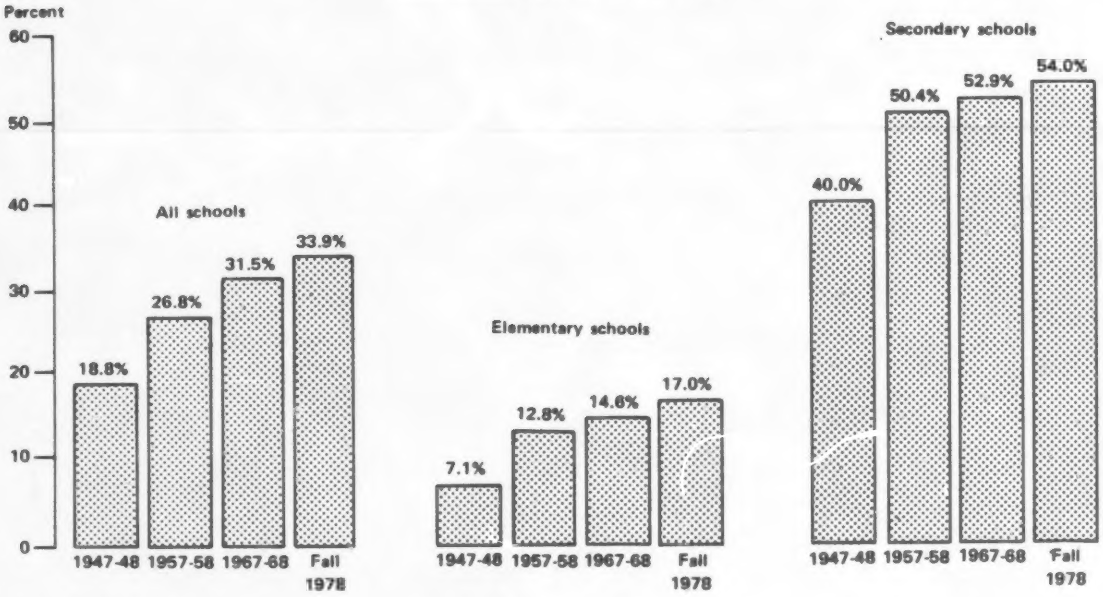
The number of teachers has continued to increase slightly in most of the past few years, even though enrollment in public schools has decreased each year since the fall of 1971. Between 1971 and 1978 enrollment declined from 46.1 million to 42.6 million, or 7.6 percent. During the same period the number of teachers rose from 2.07 million to 2.2 million, for an increase of about 6.2 percent. This has resulted in a reduction in the pupil-teacher ratio, from 22.3 pupils per teacher in 1971 to 19.4 in 1978. Many people believe that more individual attention and fewer children in a classroom make for a better learning situation for the individual child.

For a number of years the National Center for Education Statistics has collected data on the number of men and women teaching at the elementary and secondary school levels. The data indicate that over the past 30 years the proportion of public school teachers who are men has increased substantially. The increase is particularly evident at the elementary school level. In 1947-48 only about 1 elementary school teacher in 14 was a man. This proportion rose to 1 in 8 in 1957-58, to 1 in 7 in 1967-68, and to 1 in 6 in the fall of 1978. Two-fifths of public secondary school teachers were men in 1947-48, and by 1957-58 male teachers constituted one-half of the total. The proportion rose to 53 percent in 1967-68 and to about 54 percent in 1978.

Overall, the number of men teachers increased from about 160,000 in 1947-48 to 745,000 in 1978. The number of women teachers during the same time span rose from about 695,000 to 1,455,000. Thus public school teaching is still a field in which women predominate but to a much lesser extent than in the late 1940's.

The trend toward more men teachers is portrayed graphically in the accompanying chart. For additional information the reader may wish to consult *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, published annually, and *Statistics of State School Systems*, published biennially for many years.

Figure 4.--Men teachers as a percent of all classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1947-48 to fall 1978



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1978;* and unpublished estimates.

Table 48.--Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, by type of position and by State: 1975-76

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total instructional staff	Type of position						
		Principals and assistant principals	Consultants or supervisors of instruction	Classroom teachers	Librarians	Guidance and counseling personnel	Psychological personnel	Other non-supervisory instructional personnel[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States . . .	**2,476,487**	**103,595**	**35,100**	**2,195,740**	**47,498**	**61,794**	**10,002**	**22,758**
Alabama	38,496	1,535	302	[2]36,659	([2])	([2])	([2])	---
Alaska	5,106	221	106	4,568	96	99	11	5
Arizona	25,587	940	485	22,687	566	590	186	133
Arkansas	24,036	1,118	252	21,468	625	539	34	---
California	208,727	9,650	2,021	187,669	1,834	6,109	1,444	---
Colorado	30,534	1,444	455	26,220	608	931	206	[3]670
Connecticut	39,471	1,131	782	35,673	525	1,084	276	---
Delaware	7,257	312	132	6,357	138	219	42	57
District of Columbia.	7,510	365	49	6,462	178	304	54	98
Florida	88,000	3,832	1,011	74,814	2,383	2,690	368	2,902
Georgia	57,934	[4]2,298	[4]325	[5]52,381	[4]1,889	[4]1,041	---	---
Hawaii	8,964	383	---	8,044	240	297	---	---
Idaho	10,094	487	140	9,010	156	218	60	23
Illinois	129,631	5,126	2,781	113,589	2,693	3,343	655	1,444
Indiana	59,354	2,754	885	53,088	1,006	1,363	174	84
Iowa	36,597	1,614	134	32,976	749	978	13	133
Kansas	28,480	1,456	314	25,059	846	638	167	---
Kentucky	35,612	1,505	400	31,748	1,145	793	18	3
Louisiana	45,208	1,463	600	40,953	1,193	944	55	---
Maine	14,713	653	214	13,361	160	306	18	1
Maryland	48,499	2,412	606	42,748	1,197	1,275	198	63
Massachusetts	74,856	[4]3,193	[4]1,722	[5]66,190	[4]1,257	[4]2,187	[4]307	---
Michigan	110,758	4,903	2,001	96,404	1,959	3,179	391	1,921
Minnesota	49,754	1,838	547	44,779	1,086	1,065	159	280
Mississippi	27,154	1,262	327	24,078	693	568	18	208
Missouri	55,497	2,474	766	48,563	1,194	1,693	---	807
Montana	10,356	[4]387	[4]122	[6]9,322	[4]252	[4]273	---	---
Nebraska	20,037	798	475	17,727	485	475	77	---
Nevada	6,557	299	56	5,836	136	186	44	---
New Hampshire . . .	10,169	467	[7]186	8,797	111	261	---	347
New Jersey	95,106	3,410	1,325	81,599	1,599	2,590	626	3,957
New Mexico	14,614	669	310	12,870	234	428	12	91
New York	200,314	7,164	[7]3,334	181,195	2,559	4,502	1,355	205
North Carolina . . .	62,221	2,984	598	54,879	1,591	1,263	36	870
North Dakota	8,307	341	31	7,667	142	122	4	---
Ohio	117,345	5,195	1,111	104,926	2,249	3,187	510	167
Oklahoma	32,968	1,408	331	29,954	433	809	30	3
Oregon	27,671	1,365	610	23,807	734	848	25	282
Pennsylvania	130,206	4,057	1,889	116,255	2,141	3,503	505	1,856
Rhode Island	10,604	406	137	9,247	228	390	46	150
South Carolina	32,941	1,598	596	28,791	1,084	766	106	---
South Dakota	9,001	406	46	8,133	186	201	12	17
Tennessee	43,883	1,704	553	39,178	1,246	900	302	---
Texas	159,926	6,719	1,494	141,471	2,512	3,445	202	4,083
Utah	14,178	613	154	12,621	322	340	71	57
Vermont	7,557	391	573	6,136	167	255	3	32
Virginia	67,882	3,012	1,659	59,288	1,851	1,553	519	---
Washington	39,708	1,975	973	33,689	1,136	1,033	236	666
West Virginia	22,033	1,390	593	19,301	289	420	40	---
Wisconsin	59,305	2,228	492	52,347	1,268	1,471	357	1,142
Wyoming	5,769	240	95	5,156	127	120	30	1
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa . . .	554	38	61	440	10	5	---	---
Canal Zone	573	19	3	525	4	17	5	---
Guam	1,490	76	15	1,303	35	61	---	---
Virgin Islands	1,600	69	11	1,408	38	61	---	13

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[1] Includes audiovisual instructors, television instructors, and other non-supervisory instructional staff.

[2] Data for columns 6, 7, and 8 included in column 5.

[3] Includes 647 classroom teachers providing instruction at both the elementary and secondary levels.

[4] Data for 1973-74.

[5] Data for 1975-76 from National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1976-77.*

[6] Data supplied by the National Education Association.

[7] Estimated by the reporting State.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1975-76.*

Table 49.--Selected characteristics of public school teachers, by level and by sex: United States, 1975-76

Item	All teachers	Elementary	Secondary	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
Highest degree held:					
No 4-year degree .....percent	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.5
Bachelor's degree .....percent	61.6	69.8	53.8	46.9	68.9
Master's degree .....percent	34.3	27.1	41.2	47.1	27.9
Education specialist or professional diploma based on 6 years of college study .....percent	2.8	2.2	3.3	4.4	2.0
Doctor's degree .....percent	.4	.1	.7	---	.7
Median years of teaching experience	8	8	8	9	8
Average length of required school day (including lunch) .....hours	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
Average number of hours per week devoted to teaching duties	46.1	43.8	48.2	48.7	44.8
Average number of days of classroom teaching scheduled in school year 1975-76	180	180	180	181	180
Average annual salary as classroom teacher .....dollars	12,005	11,803	12,196	12,838	11,578
Average age .....years	36	37	36	36	37
Sex:					
Male .....percent	32.9	12.8	52.2	---	---
Female .....percent	67.1	87.2	47.8	---	---
Marital status:					
Single .....percent	20.1	20.1	19.9	19.7	20.3
Married .....percent	71.3	69.7	72.9	76.3	68.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....percent	8.6	10.1	7.1	4.0	10.9

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1975-76.* (Copyright © 1977 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 50.--Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1976

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1961[1]	1966	1971	1976
1	2	3	4	5
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	2.6	1.6	0.6	0.6
Art	2.2	2.0	3.7	2.4
Business education	7.6	7.0	5.9	4.6
English	19.0	18.1	20.4	19.9
Foreign language	4.1	6.4	4.8	4.2
Health and physical education	8.2	6.9	8.3	7.9
Home economics	5.1	5.9	5.1	2.8
Industrial arts	5.5	5.1	6.2	3.9
Mathematics	11.4	13.9	14.4	18.2
Music	1.7	4.7	3.8	3.0
Science	11.7	10.8	10.6	13.1
Social studies	12.9	15.3	14.0	12.4
Special education	.3	.4	1.1	3.0
Other	1.0	1.9	1.0	4.0

[1] Data add to 93.3 percent. The remaining 6.7 percent reported teaching two or more subjects (each half time or less).

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1975-76.* (Copyright © 1977 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 51.--Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1955-56 to 1978-79

School year	Average salary (in dollars)			Average salary index (1955-56 = 100.0)		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1955-56	$4,055	$3,852	$4,409	100.0	100.0	100.0
1956-57	4,239	4,044	4,581	104.5	106.0	103.9
1957-58	4,571	4,373	4,894	112.7	113.5	111.0
1958-59	4,797	4,607	5,113	118.3	119.6	116.0
1959-60	4,995	4,815	5,276	123.2	125.0	119.7
1960-61	5,275	5,075	5,543	130.1	131.7	125.7
1961-62	5,515	5,340	5,775	136.0	138.6	131.0
1962-63	5,732	5,560	5,980	141.4	144.3	135.6
1963-64	5,995	5,805	6,266	147.8	150.7	142.1
1964-65	6,195	5,985	6,451	152.8	155.4	146.3
1965-66	6,485	6,279	6,761	159.9	163.0	153.3
1966-67	6,830	6,622	7,109	168.4	171.9	161.2
1967-68	7,423	7,208	7,692	183.1	187.1	174.5
1968-69	7,952	7,718	8,210	196.1	200.4	186.2
1969-70	8,635	8,412	8,891	212.9	218.4	201.7
1970-71	9,269	9,021	9,568	228.6	234.2	217.0
1971-72	9,705	9,424	10,031	239.3	244.7	227.5
1972-73	10,176	9,893	10,507	250.9	256.8	238.3
1973-74	10,778	10,507	11,077	265.8	272.8	251.2
1974-75	11,690	11,384	12,000	288.3	294.2	272.2
1975-76	12,653	12,341	13,035	312.0	320.4	295.6
1976-77	13,342	12,954	13,778	329.0	336.3	312.5
1977-78	14,247	13,901	14,645	351.3	360.9	332.2
1978-79	15,040	14,669	15,474	370.9	380.8	351.0

SOURCE: National Education Association, annual *Estimates of School Statistics.* (Latest edition copyright © 1979 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 52.-- Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, in unadjusted dollars and adjusted dollars: United States, 1929-30 to 1978-79

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1978-79 purchasing power)[1]	
	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$1,420	$1,386	$5,683	$5,547
1931-32	1,417	1,198	6,734	5,693
1933-34	1,227	1,070	6,347	5,535
1935-36	1,283	1,160	6,400	5,786
1937-38	1,374	1,244	6,578	5,956
1939-40	1,441	1,282	7,063	6,284
1941-42	1,507	1,576	6,627	6,931
1943-44	1,728	2,030	6,800	7,988
1945-46	1,995	2,272	7,497	8,538
1947-48	2,639	2,692	7,756	7,912
1949-50	3,010	2,930	8,708	8,476
1951-52	3,450	3,322	8,990	8,656
1953-54	3,825	3,628	9,740	9,239
1955-56	4,156	3,924	10,591	10,000
1957-58	4,702	4,276	11,270	10,249
1959-60	5,174	4,632	11,547	10,337
1961-62	5,700	4,928	12,987	11,228
1963-64	6,240	5,373	13,853	11,928
1965-66	6,935	5,838	14,878	12,525
1967-68	7,630	6,444	15,365	12,977
1969-70	8,840	7,334	16,035	13,303
1971-72	10,100	8,334	16,815	13,875
1973-74	11,185	9,647	16,430	14,170
1975-76	[3] 13,155	11,218	[3] 16,248	13,855
1976-77	[3] 13,876	11,987	[3] 16,196	13,994
1977-78	[3] 14,796	[3] 12,828	[3] 16,185	[3] 14,033
1978-79	[3] 15,615	[3] 13,740	[3] 15,615	[3] 13,740

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[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case. For 1978-79, data on earnings were available only through calendar year 1978, and an estimate for calendar year 1979 was made by NCES.

[3] Estimated.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems.* (2) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1978-79* (Copyright © 1979 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues through 1979.

Table 53.--Average annual salary of instructional staff [1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1929-30 to 1978-79

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1978-79 purchasing power) [2]				
	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1978-79 [3]	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States [4]	**$1,420**	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$8,840**	**$15,615**	**$5,683**	**$7,063**	**$8,708**	**$13,323**	**$16,035**
Alabama	792	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	13,223	3,170	3,647	6,107	9,331	12,614
Alaska	1,728	([5])	([5])	6,859	10,993	22,185	6,916	([5])	([5])	15,993	19,940
Arizona	1,637	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	17,750	6,552	7,568	10,287	13,034	16,280
Arkansas	673	584	1,801	3,295	6,445	11,448	2,694	2,863	5,210	7,683	11,709
California	2,123	2,351	([5])	[6] 6,600	9,980	18,172	8,497	10,407	([5])	[6] 15,389	18,103
Colorado	1,453	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,900	15,500	5,815	6,828	8,161	11,651	14,330
Connecticut	1,812	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,400	15,939	7,252	9,122	10,293	14,009	17,051
Delaware	1,570	1,684	3,273	[6] 5,800	9,300	15,555	6,284	8,255	9,468	[6] 13,524	16,869
District of Columbia	2,269	2,350	3,920	6,280	11,075	([5])	9,081	11,519	11,340	14,643	20,089
Florida	876	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,600	14,590	3,506	4,294	8,557	11,845	15,600
Georgia	684	770	1,963	[7] 3,904	7,372	13,432	2,738	3,774	5,679	[7] 9,103	13,372
Hawaii	1,812	([5])	([5])	5,390	9,829	18,875	7,252	([5])	([5])	12,568	17,829
Idaho	1,200	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,257	13,080	4,803	5,181	7,177	9,830	13,163
Illinois	1,630	1,700	3,458	[8] 5,814	9,950	16,976	6,524	8,333	10,004	[8] 13,557	18,048
Indiana	1,466	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,574	14,726	5,868	7,024	9,839	12,922	17,366
Iowa	1,094	1,017	2,420	[6] 4,030	8,200	14,589	4,379	4,985	7,001	[6] 9,397	14,874
Kansas	1,159	1,014	2,628	[6] 4,450	7,811	13,197	4,639	4,970	7,603	[6] 10,376	14,168
Kentucky	896	826	1,936	3,327	7,624	13,625	3,586	4,049	5,601	7,758	13,829
Louisiana	941	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,220	13,254	3,766	4,613	8,630	11,607	13,096
Maine	942	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	12,588	3,770	4,617	8,118	8,613	14,618
Maryland	1,518	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	17,403	6,076	7,441	10,397	12,957	17,930
Massachusetts	1,875	2,037	3,338	[9] 5,545	9,175	17,146	7,505	9,191	9,657	[9] 12,929	16,643
Michigan	1,534	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	18,634	6,140	7,519	9,894	13,183	18,366
Minnesota	1,251	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,957	16,181	5,007	6,255	8,716	12,300	18,061
Mississippi	620	559	1,416	3,314	6,012	11,545	2,481	2,740	4,096	7,727	10,905
Missouri	1,235	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,091	13,189	4,943	5,681	7,467	10,577	14,676
Montana	1,215	1,184	2,962	[6] 4,425	8,100	14,024	4,863	5,804	8,569	[6] 10,318	14,693
Nebraska	1,077	829	2,292	3,876	7,855	13,113	4,311	4,064	6,631	9,038	14,248
Nevada	1,483	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,689	16,017	5,936	7,632	9,283	13,274	17,575
New Hampshire	1,254	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,018	12,200	5,019	6,166	7,846	10,388	14,544
New Jersey	2,113	2,093	3,511	[10] 5,871	9,500	17,125	8,457	10,259	10,157	[10] 13,480	17,232
New Mexico	1,113	1,144	3,215	5,382	8,125	16,720	4,455	5,608	9,301	12,549	14,738
New York	2,493	2,604	3,706	6,537	10,200	18,980	9,978	12,764	10,721	15,242	18,502
North Carolina	873	946	2,688	4,178	7,744	13,817	3,494	4,637	7,776	9,742	14,047
North Dakota	900	745	2,324	3,695	6,900	12,344	3,602	3,652	6,723	8,616	12,516
Ohio	1,665	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	14,840	6,664	7,779	8,933	11,948	15,589
Oklahoma	1,070	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,139	12,757	4,283	4,970	7,915	10,863	12,949
Oregon	1,612	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	15,500	6,452	6,534	9,613	12,906	16,688
Pennsylvania	1,620	1,640	3,006	5,308	9,000	16,000	6,484	8,039	8,696	12,377	16,325
Rhode Island	1,437	1,809	3,294	[10] 5,499	8,900	17,514	5,751	8,867	9,529	[10] 12,822	16,144
South Carolina	788	743	1,891	3,450	7,000	12,645	3,154	3,642	5,470	8,044	12,697
South Dakota	956	807	2,064	3,725	6,700	12,100	3,826	3,956	5,971	8,686	12,153
Tennessee	902	862	2,302	3,929	7,290	12,935	3,610	4,225	6,659	9,185	13,223
Texas	924	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,503	13,518	3,698	5,289	9,032	10,978	13,610
Utah	1,330	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	14,607	5,323	6,833	8,977	11,882	14,600
Vermont	963	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	12,331	3,854	4,809	6,793	10,413	14,919
Virginia	861	899	2,328	4,312	8,200	13,700	3,446	4,407	6,735	10,054	14,874
Washington	1,556	1,706	3,487	[10] 5,643	9,500	18,395	6,228	8,362	10,088	[10] 13,158	17,232
West Virginia	1,023	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,850	13,224	4,094	5,735	7,015	9,215	14,239
Wisconsin	1,399	1,379	3,007	[11] 4,870	9,150	15,600	5,599	6,760	8,699	[11] 11,355	16,597
Wyoming	1,239	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,532	14,939	4,959	5,730	8,094	11,512	15,476
Outlying areas:											
American Samoa	([5])	([5])	([5])	852	5,130	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	1,987	9,305
Canal Zone	([5])	([5])	([5])	6,034	10,400	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	14,069	18,865
Guam	([5])	([5])	([5])	4,107	7,800	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	9,576	14,148
Puerto Rico	([5])	([5])	([5])	[12] 2,360	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	[12] 5,503	([5])
Virgin Islands	([5])	([5])	([5])	3,407	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	([5])	7,944	([5])

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

[5] Data not available.

[6] Partly estimated.

[7] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[8] Includes administrators.

[9] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[10] Includes attendance personnel.

[11] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[12] Salary data reported as median salary.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems.* (2) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1978-79.* (Copyright © 1979 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 54.–Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1978

State or other area	School districts, fall 1978			Decrease in total number of districts since fall 1973 (+ denotes increase)
	Total	Operating	Non-operating	
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**16,014**	**15,727**	**287**	**716**
Alabama	127	127	---	+1
Alaska	51	51	---	+19
Arizona	226	211	15	65
Arkansas	382	381	1	3
California	1,034	1,034	---	20
Colorado	203	203	---	+22
Connecticut	165	165	---	---
Delaware	16	16	---	8
District of Columbia	1	1	---	---
Florida	67	67	---	---
Georgia	188	188	---	---
Hawaii	1	1	---	---
Idaho	115	115	---	---
Illinois	1,013	1,011	2	47
Indiana	305	304	1	---
Iowa	447	447	---	4
Kansas	307	307	---	2
Kentucky	181	181	---	7
Louisiana	66	66	---	---
Maine	280	224	56	6
Maryland	24	24	---	---
Massachusetts	398	356	42	+2
Michigan	577	576	1	21
Minnesota	440	440	---	2
Mississippi	153	153	---	+3
Missouri	555	555	---	21
Montana	583	564	19	99
Nebraska	1,115	1,077	38	241
Nevada	17	17	---	---
New Hampshire	168	157	11	+1
New Jersey	606	587	19	+5
New Mexico	88	88	---	---
New York	723	717	6	28
North Carolina	145	145	---	5
North Dakota	338	304	34	29
Ohio	615	615	---	6
Oklahoma	621	621	---	16
Oregon	330	328	2	9
Pennsylvania	504	504	---	---
Rhode Island	40	40	---	---
South Carolina	92	92	---	1
South Dakota	194	186	8	37
Tennessee	147	147	---	+1
Texas	1,086	1,084	2	60
Utah	40	40	---	---
Vermont	271	245	26	1
Virginia	139	135	4	+1
Washington	299	299	---	15
West Virginia	55	55	---	---
Wisconsin	427	427	---	7
Wyoming	49	49	---	11
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	1	1	---	---
Canal Zone	1	1	---	---
Guam	1	1	---	---
Puerto Rico	1	1	---	---
Virgin Islands	1	1	---	---
DOD Overseas Schools[1]	1	1	---	---

[1] Overseas schools operated for the dependents of Department of Defense personnel.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974* and *Fall 1978.*

Table 55.--Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, fall 1978

Enrollment size	School systems		Pupils enrolled	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)[1]	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	15,994	100.0	42,944	100.0
25,000 or more	184	1.2	11,984	27.9
10,000 to 24,999	511	3.2	7,435	17.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,105	6.9	7,698	17.9
2,500 to 4,999	2,068	12.9	7,194	16.8
1,000 to 2,499	3,460	21.6	5,670	13.2
600 to 999	1,831	11.4	1,442	3.4
300 to 599	2,314	14.5	1,014	2.4
1 to 299	4,234	26.5	508	1.2
None[2]	287	1.8	0	.0

[1] Enrollment data are not strictly comparable from State to State.

[2] Systems not operating schools.

NOTE. – The above data on school systems and enrollment differ slightly from those published in *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1978*. Because of rounding, details in columns 4 and 5 do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Public School Systems, 1979-80.*

Table 56.--Number of local basic administrative units (school districts) and number of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1976-77

School year	School districts[2]	Public school systems			Nonpublic schools[1]	
		Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30	([3])	238,306	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931-32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933-34	([3])	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935-36	([3])	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937-38	[illegible],001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939-40	117,108	([3])	113,600	([3])	11,306	3,568
1941-42	115,493	183,112	107,692	25,123	10,285	3,011
1943-44	111,383	169,905	96,302	28,973	10,285	3,011
1945-46	101,382	160,227	86,563	24,314	9,863	3,294
1947-48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949-50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951-52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953-54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955-56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957-58	47,594	95,446	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959-60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961-62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963-64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	([3])	4,451
1965-66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606
1967-68	22,010	70,879	4,146	27,011	[4] 14,900	[4] 4,300
1970-71	17,995	65,800	1,815	25,352	14,372	3,770
1973-74	16,730	65,070	1,365	[illegible],906	([3])	([3])
1975-76	16,376	[5] 63,242	1,166	[illegible],330	([3])	([3])
1976-77	16,271	[5] 62,644	1,111	[illegible],378	14,323	4,723

[1] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[2] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

[3] Data not available.

[4] Estimated.

[5] Excludes special education schools for the handicapped (not reported by level).

NOTE. – Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Schools with both elementary and secondary programs are included under elementary schools and also under secondary schools.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* and *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools.*

NUMBER AND SIZE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS

During the past 32 years the number of local public school systems in the United States has declined precipitously. When World War II ended, there were still close to 101,400 school systems in the country. The number has been steadily reduced until, in school year 1977-78, there were only about 16,200 systems remaining.

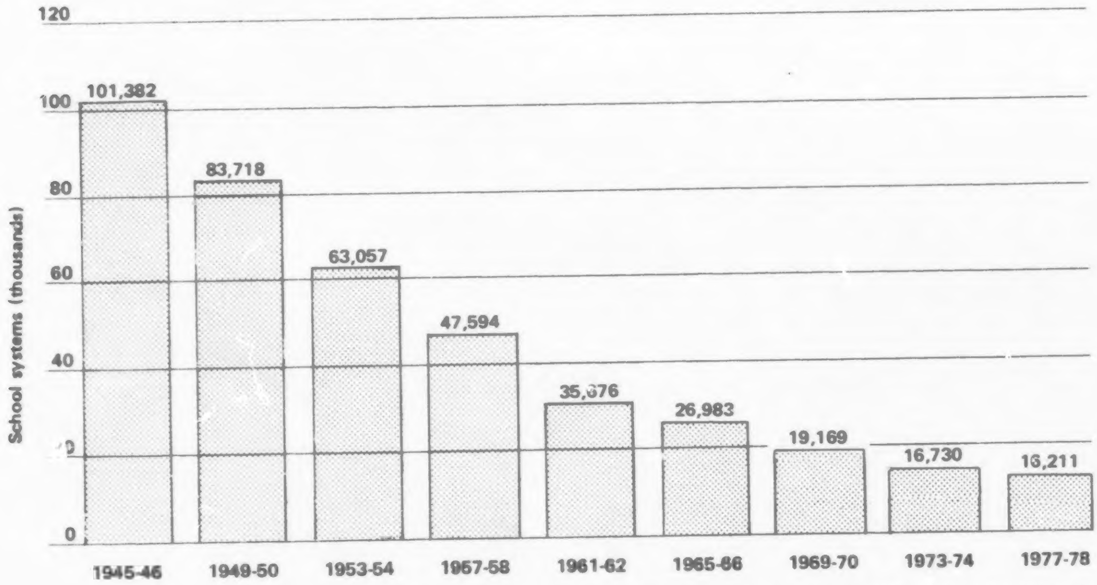
The most rapid reduction of school systems occurred in the middle and late 1940's and the 1950's. Between the school years 1945-46 and 1959-60, the number dropped from 101,400 to 40,500, or 60 percent. In the 1960's school systems decreased at the rate of more than 2,000 a year, so that only 19,200 remained in 1969-70. Approximately 3,000 more systems have been eliminated during the 1970's. The rate of decline is definitely slowing down, however. Between 1973-74 and 1977-78 there was a reduction of only about 500 systems.

There is a vast difference between the sizes of school systems today and 32 years ago. In 1945-46 the 101,400 systems enrolled 23.3 million pupils. The enrollment per school system was thus approximately 230 pupils. In the fall of 1977, there were 43.6 million pupils enrolled in 16,200 school systems. Hence the average enrollment for all school systems in the country was about 2,700 pupils. Today there is a heavy concentration of pupils in large and middle-sized systems. According to the latest tabulation of systems by size, more than four-fifths of the pupils are in the 3,900 systems that enroll 2,500 or more pupils.

Four states still had more than 1,000 school systems each in 1977-78. The States with the largest numbers of systems (in descending order) are Nebraska, Texas, California, and Illinois. The States with the fewest are Hawaii with one statewide system and Nevada with 17.

The reduction of school systems during the past three decades has taken place as the result of laws authorizing or requiring reorganization, the consolidation of small systems, and the elimination of most nonoperating systems. More than 300 nonoperating systems remained in 1977-78. These systems either had no pupils within their boundaries or else sent them on a tuition basis to a nearby school system.

Figure 5.--Number of local public school systems: United States, 1945-46 to 1977-78



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977.*

Table 57.--Number of public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1967-68 to 1976-77

Type of school	School year				
	1967-68	1970-71	1972-73	1974-75	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6
Schools with elementary grades only:					
Total	**67,186**	**64,020**	**62,942**	**61,759**	**61,123**
Middle schools	([1])	2,080	2,308	3,224	4,180
One-teacher schools	4,146	1,815	1,475	1,247	1,111
Other elementary schools	[2] 63,040	60,125	59,159	57,288	55,832
Schools with secondary grades only:					
Total	**[3] 23,318**	**[3] 23,572**	**23,919**	**23,837**	**23,857**
Junior high schools	7,437	7,750	7,878	7,690	7,434
Senior high schools	10,751	11,265	11,550	11,480	11,658
Junior-senior high schools	4,650	3,887	3,962	4,122	4,130
Vocational/technical high schools	325	411	529	545	635
Combined elementary-secondary schools [4]	3,693	1,780	2,003	1,860	1,521

[1] Data not available.

[2] Includes middle schools.

[3] Includes incomplete high schools not shown separately (155 in 1967-68 and 259 in 1970-71).

[4] Schools with elementary and secondary grades organized and administered as a single unit.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68;* and *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools.*

Table 58.--Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1977-78

School year	Population 17 years old[1]	High school graduates[2]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
		Total	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70 . .	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0
1879-80 . .	946,026	23,634	10,605	13,029	2.5
1889-90 . .	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5
1899-1900	1,489,146	94,883	38,075	56,808	6.4
1909-10 . .	1,786,240	156,429	63,676	92,753	8.8
1919-20 . .	1,855,173	311,266	123,684	187,582	16.8
1929-30 . .	2,295,822	666,904	300,376	366,528	29.0
1939-40 . .	2,403,074	1,221,475	578,718	642,757	50.8
1941-42 . .	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	51.2
1943-44 . .	2,410,389	1,019,233	423,971	595,262	42.3
1945-46 . .	2,254,738	1,080,033	466,926	613,107	47.9
1947-48 . .	2,202,927	1,189,909	562,863	627,046	54.0
1949-50 . .	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0
1951-52 . .	2,040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	58.6
1953-54 .	2,126,600	1,276,100	612,500	663,600	60.0
1955-56 .	2,270,000	1,414,800	679,500	735,300	62.3
1957-58 .	2,324,000	1,505,900	725,500	780,400	64.8
1959-60 .	2,862,005	1,864,000	898,000	966,000	65.1
1961-62 .	2,768,000	1,925,000	941,000	984,000	69.5
1963-64 .	3,001,000	2,290,000	1,121,000	1,169,000	76.3
1965-66 .	3,515,000	2,632,000	1,308,000	1,324,000	74.9
1967-68 .	3,521,000	2,702,000	1,341,000	1,361,000	76.7
1969-70 .	3,825,343	2,896,000	1,433,000	1,463,000	75.7
1971-72 .	3,957,000	3,008,000	1,490,000	1,518,000	76.0
1973-74 .	4,096,000	3,080,000	1,515,000	1,565,000	75.2
1975-76 .	4,215,000	3,155,000	1,554,000	1,601,000	74.9
1977-78[3]	4,208,000	3,147,000	1,541,000	1,606,000	74.8

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[1] Data from Bureau of the Census.

[2] Includes graduates of public and nonpublic schools.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1978; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and unpublished data.

TRENDS IN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

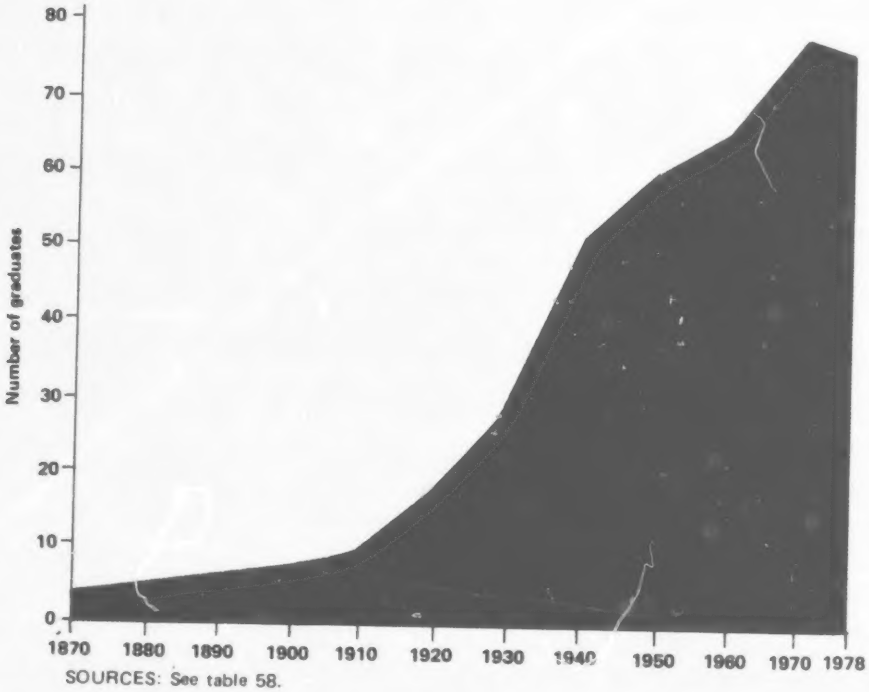
A total of 3,147,000 young people graduated from American public and private high schools during the school year that ended in June 1978. This was a decrease of about one-half of 1 percent from the 3,161,000 persons who graduated in 1977. There were more graduates in 1977 than in any previous year. The outlook for the next several years is for the number of high school graduates to decrease slightly each year as the population in the appropriate age group trends downward.

During the years from 1870 to 1970, as figure 6 indicates, the proportion of young people completing high school steadily increased. During this period the number of high school graduates for each 100 persons in the population 17 years of age rose from 2 to 76. Very little change has occurred in the proportion graduating during the 1970's. In 1978 nearly 75 percent of the persons in the appropriate age cohort completed high school.

In the class of 1978, as in each graduating class since 1870, there were more girls than boys. In recent years, however, boys have accounted for about 49 percent of each class. This represents a substantial change in the distribution of the graduates since 1920, when girls made up 60 percent of the graduating class. Since girls constitute only about 49 percent of the 17-year-old population, their graduation rate is several percentage points higher than that for boys.

The figures cited above refer to the graduates of regular day school programs of public and nonpublic high schools. In 1978 more than 90 percent of the graduates received their diplomas from public schools, and nearly 10 percent, or 302,000, from nonpublic high schools. The data exclude persons granted high school equivalency certificates and graduates of programs other than the regular day school. In 1978 there were 70,000 graduates of other public school programs, such as evening schools, and an additional 284,000 persons were awarded high school equivalency certificates.

Figure 6.--Number of high school graduates for each 100 persons 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1977-78



SOURCES: See table 58.

Table 59.--Public high school graduates by sex, and nonpublic high school graduates by affiliation of school, by State: 1977-78

State or other area	Public high school graduates[1]			Nonpublic high school graduates		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Church-related	Not church-related
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	2,824,722	1,385,916	1,438,806	315,358	261,002	54,356
Alabama	46,509	[2] 22,324	[2] 24,185	3,943	1,692	2,251
Alaska	4,832	2,477	2,355	203	203	0
Arizona	30,814	15,120	15,694	1,830	1,302	528
Arkansas	28,064	13,881	14,183	1,143	796	347
California	261,698	127,520	134,178	24,913	21,306	3,607
Colorado	37,373	18,445	18,928	2,208	1,849	359
Connecticut	38,860	18,092	20,768	8,810	5,084	3,726
Delaware	8,166	3,952	4,214	1,399	1,247	152
District of Columbia	5,186	2,284	2,902	1,665	1,398	267
Florida	91,613	44,448	47,165	10,681	8,142	2,539
Georgia	61,095	29,090	32,005	5,178	2,065	3,113
Hawaii	11,190	5,454	5,736	2,564	1,697	867
Idaho	13,301	6,691	6,610	355	342	13
Illinois	140,690	68,749	71,941	22,849	21,493	1,356
Indiana	74,336	37,048	37,288	5,304	4,778	526
Iowa	44,168	22,128	22,040	4,880	4,874	6
Kansas	32,763	16,349	16,414	1,910	1,817	93
Kentucky	41,611	20,490	21,121	4,244	4,023	221
Louisiana	47,183	22,250	24,933	8,718	6,968	1,750
Maine	15,364	7,507	7,857	2,296	533	1,763
Maryland	55,455	26,895	28,560	7,954	6,867	1,087
Massachusetts	78,348	38,945	39,403	13,790	9,363	4,427
Michigan	132,759	[2] 65,583	[2] 67,176	14,301	13,551	750
Minnesota	67,475	33,595	33,880	4,684	4,475	209
Mississippi	28,186	13,137	15,049	3,569	1,148	2,421
Missouri	64,564	31,945	32,619	7,969	7,382	587
Montana	12,184	6,074	6,110	474	442	32
Nebraska	23,322	12,015	11,307	2,554	2,467	87
Nevada	[3] 8,319	[3] 4,120	[3] 4,199	321	307	14
New Hampshire	11,360	5,480	5,880	2,522	1,285	1,237
New Jersey	97,079	47,793	49,286	15,041	13,418	1,623
New Mexico	18,444	8,911	9,533	832	576	256
New York	210,720	104,347	106,373	36,105	32,151	3,954
North Carolina	70,953	33,834	37,119	3,034	1,591	1,443
North Dakota	10,526	5,309	5,217	966	959	7
Ohio	152,002	75,099	76,903	17,124	16,124	1,000
Oklahoma	39,005	19,995	19,010	1,079	924	155
Oregon	29,998	14,810	15,188	2,136	1,925	211
Pennsylvania	156,918	77,950	78,968	29,772	26,950	2,822
Rhode Island	10,884	5,149	5,735	1,859	1,708	151
South Carolina	[4] 38,735	[4] 18,880	[4] 19,855	3,077	1,290	1,787
South Dakota	11,349	5,688	5,661	710	498	212
Tennessee	47,515	23,031	24,484	5,229	3,620	1,609
Texas	167,983	83,333	84,650	7,419	6,384	1,035
Utah	20,324	10,153	10,171	324	245	79
Vermont	6,773	[2] 3,353	[2] 3,420	1,351	586	765
Virginia	66,270	31,399	34,871	4,570	2,700	1,870
Washington	[5] 51,101	[5] 25,050	[5] 26,051	2,907	2,518	389
West Virginia	23,986	11,866	12,120	885	689	196
Wisconsin	71,295	34,795	36,500	7,536	7,148	388
Wyoming	6,074	3,083	2,991	171	102	69

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[1] Excludes approximately 7,000 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.

[2] Distribution by sex estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[3] Data for school year 1978-79.

[4] Data for calendar year 1978.

[5] Includes persons receiving high school equivalency certificates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1978;* and preliminary data from the Survey of Nonpublic Schools.

Table 60.--Percent of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race, and sex: United States, October 1970 and October 1978

Race and sex	Total, 14 to 34 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
October 1970								
All races:								
Total	17.0	1.8	8.0	16.2	16.6	18.7	22.5	26.5
Male	16.2	1.7	7.1	16.0	16.1	17.9	21.4	26.2
Female	17.7	1.9	8.9	16.3	16.9	19.4	23.6	26.8
White:								
Total	15.2	1.7	7.3	14.1	14.6	16.3	19.9	24.6
Male	14.4	1.7	6.3	13.3	14.1	15.3	19.0	24.2
Female	16.0	1.8	8.4	14.8	15.1	17.2	20.7	24.9
Black:								
Total	30.0	2.4	12.8	31.2	29.6	37.8	44.4	43.5
Male	30.4	2.0	13.3	36.4	29.6	39.5	43.1	45.9
Female	29.5	2.8	12.4	26.6	29.6	36.4	45.6	41.5
October 1978								
All races:								
Total	13.3	1.6	8.8	16.7	16.0	15.2	14.1	16.3
Male	13.1	1.6	8.9	17.4	16.6	15.6	13.5	15.3
Female	13.5	1.5	8.6	16.0	15.3	14.9	14.6	17.2
White:								
Total	12.4	1.6	9.1	15.6	14.6	14.0	12.9	15.0
Male	12.2	1.7	9.6	16.3	14.8	13.9	12.4	14.2
Female	12.6	1.4	8.7	15.0	14.5	14.0	13.4	15.7
Black:								
Total	19.8	1.5	7.3	24.2	25.2	24.5	23.4	27.4
Male	20.4	1.0	5.2	25.8	30.7	30.3	23.8	25.7
Female	19.3	2.0	9.4	22.8	20.6	20.0	23.1	28.7

NOTE.–Dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 222 and No. 346.

Table 61.--Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: United States, 1966-67 to 1978-79

School year	Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966-67	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967-68	466	464	466	492	512	470
1968-69	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969-70	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970-71	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971-72	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972-73	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973-74	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974-75	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975-76	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976-77	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977-78	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978-79	427	431	423	467	493	443

NOTE.–Data for the years 1966-67 through 1970-71 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report, College-Bound Seniors, 1979.* (Copyright © 1979 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.)

SAT SCORES AND COLLEGE PLANS OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

The College Entrance Examination Board has recently issued its *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1978.* This report provides trend data on Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores, as well as information about the college plans of 1978 high school seniors who participated in the College Board's Admissions Testing Program. The SAT is designed to measure the verbal and mathematical abilities of high school students who intend to enroll in college after graduation. Students may participate in the program during their sophomore, junior, and senior years in high school. If they wish, they may take the test more than once.

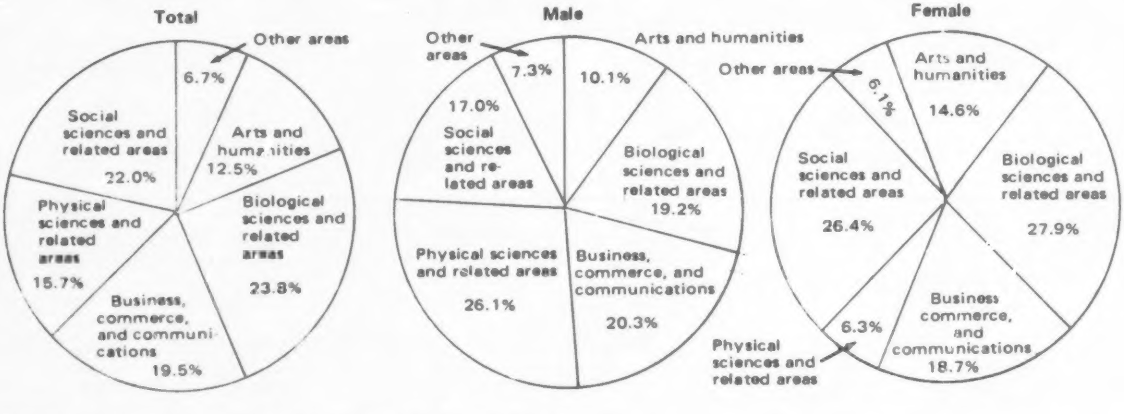
At the present time approximately 1 million students a year take the SAT exams. This may be compared with the 3.15 million who graduate from high school annually and the estimated 1.9 million who enter college each fall as first-time freshmen in programs leading toward bachelor's degrees. (Some students take American College Testing Program tests. A limited number of colleges do not require either SAT or ACT scores.)

Over the 11-year period between 1967 and 1978, the SAT data indicate that the average verbal score of college-bound male participants declined by 30 points, while that of females decreased by 43 points. The average mathematical score of males declined by 20 points, and that of females, by 23 points. For the senior class of 1978, the scores of the boys were slightly higher on the verbal test and substantially higher on the mathematical test than the scores of the girls. The differences may be attributed in part to the fact that proportionally more girls than boys participated in the testing program.

The charts below show the broad areas of study that the 1978 seniors expected to emphasize in their college work. The specific fields most often selected by the boys were engineering (17.6 percent), business and commerce (17.2 percent), and health and medicine (10.1 percent). For the girls the leading fields were health and medicine (22.1 percent), business and commerce (15.6 percent), and education (10.6 percent).

The educational goals of the college-bound seniors of 1978 were relatively high. Only 5 percent of the boys and 8 percent of the girls indicated that they planned to terminate their formal education after receiving an associate degree or completing a 2-year program. Twenty-nine percent of the boys and 33 percent of the girls expected to earn a bachelor's degree; 24 percent of the boys and 22 percent of the girls, a master's degree; and 21 percent of the boys and 15 percent of the girls, an M.D., a Ph.D., or other professional degree. The remaining students (21 percent of the boys and 23 percent of the girls) were undecided about the level of education they expected to attain.

Figure 7.–Intended areas of study of college-bound high school seniors: United States, 1978



NOTE.–Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.
SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, New York, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1978.* Copyright © 1978 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.

Table 62.--Summary statistics on the educational experience and personal aspirations of high school seniors: United States, spring 1972

Item	Percent of seniors
1	2
Type of high school program:	
General	32
Academic or college preparatory	44
Vocational-technical	24
Choice of program strongly influenced by:	
Parents	29
Friends of same age	15
Guidance counselors	15
Teachers (other than guidance counselors)	10
Relatives other than parents	6
Principals or assistant principals	3
Clergymen	2
Other adults	7
Grading system:	
Numerical grade-point average	57
Average letter grade	27
Average percentage grade	14
Other	2
High school grade average of "B" or better:	
Boys	41
Girls	60
Five or more hours per week spent on homework:	
Boys	26
Girls	44
Major factors interfering "somewhat" or "a great deal" with education:	
Poor study habits	57
School doesn't offer the courses I want to take	51
Poor teaching	50
Teachers don't help me enough	49
Courses are too hard	42
Major factors considered "very important" in personal life:	
Being successful in my line of work	84
Finding the right person to marry and having a happy family life	82
Major factors considered "very important" in personal life (continued):	
Having strong friendships	79
Being able to find steady work	78
Being able to give my children better opportunities than I've had	67
Major factors considered "very important" in selecting a job or career:	
Opportunities to be helpful to others or useful to society	53
Opportunities to work with people rather than things	49
Opportunities to be original and creative	39
Living and working in the world of ideas	35
Opportunities for moderate but steady progress rather than the chance of extreme success or failure	34
Major strengths of high school attended (percent of seniors rating school excellent or good):	
Reputation in the community	74
Condition of buildings and classrooms	68
Quality of academic instruction	66
Student guidance and counseling	65
Library facilities	64
Major weaknesses of high school attended (percent agreeing with the following statements):	
School should have provided more help for students who were having trouble with subjects like math and reading	89

Table 62.--Summary statistics on the educational experience and personal aspirations of high school seniors: United States, spring 1972—Continued

Item	Percent of seniors
1	2
Major weaknesses of high school attended (continued)	
School should help students find jobs when they leave school	77
School should have placed more emphasis on vocational and technical programs	71
School did not offer enough practical work experience	68
School should have used teaching machines or computer-assisted instruction more extensively	52
Teaching techniques employed fairly often or frequently in senior year courses:	
Listening to the teacher's lecture	83
Writing essays, themes, poetry, or stories	64
Participating in student-centered discussions	60
Working on a project or in a laboratory	48
Having individualized instruction (small groups or one-to-one sessions with a teacher)	24
Using teaching machines or computer-assisted instruction	12
Going on field trips	11
Watching television lectures	6
Plans for first year after high school:	
Attend college	50
Full-time work	26
Attend trade or business school	9
Military service or service academy	3
Full-time homemaker	3
Apprentice or on-the-job training program	3
Plans for first year after high school:—(Continued)	
Part-time work without school or college attendance	2
Travel, take a break, or no plans	4
Persons having "a great deal of influence" on post-high school plans:	
Self	91
Parents	43
Friends of same age	25
Relatives other than parents	14
Teachers (other than guidance counselors)	10
Guidance counselors	9
Clergymen	3
Principals or assistant principals	1
State employment service officers	1
Other adults	17
Planned use of financial support for further study beyond high school:	
Parents or self only	41
Bank loan	22
College or university scholarship or loan	21
State or local scholarship or loan	20
College work-study program	17
Private scholarship	10
Major reasons for not continuing their education given by those planning to work full time:	
My future plans do not require further schooling	48
Want to take a break, may attend school later	44
Plan to be married:	
Boys	29
Girls	48
Need to earn money before I can pay for further schooling	34
School is not for me; I don't like it	29

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of almost 18,000 high school seniors and about 1,800 staff members who counseled 12th-grade students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972.*

Table 63.--Revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and by State: 1977-78

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	Revenue receipts							Nonrevenue receipts
		Total	Federal		State		Local and other[1]		
			Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$84,969,058	$81,440,326	$7,699,042	9.5	$35,005,584	43.0	$38,735,700	47.6	$3,528,732
Alabama	1,083,386	1,045,178	173,673	16.6	642,259	61.5	229,246	21.9	38,208
Alaska	321,337	321,337	45,280	14.1	216,400	67.3	59,657	18.6	- - -
Arizona	1,028,884	938,074	82,753	8.8	415,174	44.3	440,147	46.9	90,810
Arkansas	580,025	536,276	88,631	16.5	259,298	48.4	188,347	35.1	43,749
California	9,458,394	9,187,513	901,827	9.8	3,561,550	38.8	4,724,136	51.4	270,881
Colorado	1,287,275	1,235,332	79,702	6.5	477,586	38.7	678,044	54.9	51,943
Connecticut	1,086,375	1,086,375	57,841	5.3	260,791	24.0	767,743	70.7	- - -
Delaware	260,845	257,841	28,619	11.1	171,276	66.4	57,946	22.5	3,004
District of Columbia	293,590	290,671	91,798	31.6	- - -	- - -	198,873	68.4	2,919
Florida	2,711,364	2,694,105	307,544	11.4	1,364,307	50.6	1,022,254	37.9	17,259
Georgia	1,556,415	1,500,764	218,787	14.6	723,860	48.2	558,117	37.2	55,651
Hawaii	348,015	324,819	52,649	16.2	268,879	82.8	3,291	1.0	23,196
Idaho	297,547	284,549	42,792	15.0	128,191	45.1	113,566	39.9	12,998
Illinois	4,523,773	4,309,935	372,154	8.6	1,624,433	37.7	2,313,348	53.7	213,838
Indiana	1,882,466	1,855,734	113,352	6.1	955,996	51.5	786,386	42.4	26,752
Iowa	1,180,751	1,146,869	68,532	6.0	455,078	39.7	623,259	54.3	33,882
Kansas	757,789	721,751	67,216	9.3	254,418	35.3	400,117	55.4	36,038
Kentucky	882,472	872,463	150,318	17.2	545,643	62.5	176,502	20.2	10,009
Louisiana	1,291,854	1,216,404	181,627	14.9	655,606	53.9	379,171	31.2	75,450
Maine	381,082	365,991	33,311	9.1	168,846	46.1	163,834	44.8	15,091
Maryland	1,801,226	1,790,703	144,200	8.1	694,089	38.8	952,414	53.2	10,523
Massachusetts	2,742,978	2,730,459	135,674	5.0	827,536	30.3	1,767,249	64.7	12,519
Michigan	4,093,284	3,974,771	303,131	7.6	1,642,597	41.3	2,029,043	51.0	118,513
Minnesota	2,020,427	1,851,023	109,382	5.9	1,052,007	56.8	689,634	37.3	169,404
Mississippi	607,123	583,255	142,170	24.4	325,692	55.8	115,393	19.8	23,868
Missouri	1,524,717	1,482,661	152,785	10.3	519,427	35.0	810,449	54.7	42,056
Montana	361,770	346,239	33,404	9.6	178,913	51.7	133,922	38.7	15,531
Nebraska	579,161	568,102	41,174	7.2	91,414	16.1	435,514	76.7	11,059
Nevada	266,445	250,642	24,580	9.8	85,302	34.0	140,760	56.2	15,803
New Hampshire	292,853	263,120	18,584	7.1	16,691	6.3	227,845	86.6	29,733
New Jersey	3,167,372	3,062,223	202,818	6.6	1,275,270	41.6	1,584,135	51.7	105,149
New Mexico	484,765	478,315	87,752	18.3	310,798	65.0	79,765	16.7	6,450
New York	8,767,421	8,514,023	604,144	7.1	3,148,619	37.0	4,761,260	55.9	253,398
North Carolina	1,609,173	1,605,991	224,978	14.0	1,014,788	63.2	366,225	22.8	3,182
North Dakota	233,278	225,824	25,242	11.2	99,265	44.0	101,317	44.9	7,454
Ohio	3,723,942	3,366,354	209,320	6.2	1,381,061	41.0	1,775,973	52.8	357,588
Oklahoma	1,007,369	951,691	118,026	12.4	523,535	55.0	310,130	32.6	55,678
Oregon	1,137,821	1,027,737	103,856	10.1	299,382	29.1	624,499	60.8	110,084
Pennsylvania	4,843,168	4,557,594	396,958	8.7	2,027,975	44.5	2,132,661	46.8	285,574
Rhode Island	305,721	305,712	28,203	9.2	96,453	31.6	181,056	59.2	9
South Carolina	708,336	688,689	145,276	21.1	322,589	46.8	220,824	32.1	19,647
South Dakota	236,947	231,956	32,873	14.2	41,994	18.1	157,089	67.7	4,991
Tennessee	1,294,373	1,159,039	145,406	12.5	572,517	49.4	441,116	38.1	135,334
Texas	4,735,430	4,623,258	491,562	10.6	2,368,227	51.2	1,763,469	38.1	112,172
Utah	576,596	495,949	47,852	9.6	271,931	54.8	176,166	35.5	80,647
Vermont	189,333	185,391	13,784	7.4	51,067	27.5	120,540	65.0	3,942
Virginia	1,830,542	1,716,105	207,077	12.1	637,897	37.2	871,131	50.8	114,437
Washington	1,794,769	1,637,105	161,908	9.9	949,067	58.0	526,130	32.1	157,664
West Virginia	568,645	566,648	70,427	12.4	346,017	61.1	150,204	26.5	1,997
Wisconsin	2,038,519	1,819,815	104,971	5.8	625,945	34.4	1,088,899	59.8	218,704
Wyoming	211,895	187,951	13,119	7.0	57,928	30.8	116,904	62.2	23,944
Outlying areas:									
Canal Zone	24,666	24,666	24,666	100.0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Guam	8,868	8,868	8,868	100.0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Puerto Rico	548,933	548,933	168,360	30.7	- - -	- - -	380,573	69.3	- - -
Trust Territory of the Pacific[2]	4,277	4,277	1,594	37.3	688	16.1	1,995	46.6	- - -
Virgin Islands	40,055	40,055	6,375	15.9	33,680	84.1	- - -	- - -	- - -

[1] Local and other revenue receipts include revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[2] Data for Northern Marianas only.

NOTE. – Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78.*

Table 64.--Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919-20 to 1977-78

School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including inter-mediate)[1]	School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including inter-mediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	AMOUNT IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS					PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION			
1919-20	$ 970,120	$ 2,475	$ 160,085	$ 807,561	1919-20	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929-30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	1929-30	100.0	.4	16.9	82.7
1939-40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	1939-40	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941-42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	1941-42	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943-44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	1943-44	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945-46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	1945-46	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947-48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	1947-48	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949-50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	1949-50	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951-52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	1951-52	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.8
1953-54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	1953-54	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955-56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	1955-56	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957-58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	1957-58	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959-60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	1959-60	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961-62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	1961-62	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963-64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	1963-64	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965-66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	1965-66	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967-68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	1967-68	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969-70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	1969-70	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1971-72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	1971-72	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1973-74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	1973-74	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1975-76	71,206,073	6,318,345	31,776,101	33,111,627	1975-76	100.0	8.9	44.6	46.5
1977-78	81,440,326	7,699,042	35,005,584	38,735,700	1977-78	100.0	9.5	43.0	47.6

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[1] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenue receipts in 1967-68.

NOTE.–Beginning in 1959-60 includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78.*

Table 65.--Results of public school bond elections: United States, 1957-58 to 1976-77

Fiscal year	Number of elections: Total	Number of elections: Approved	Percent approved based on number	Par value of issues voted on (in millions): Total	Par value of issues voted on (in millions): Approved	Percent approved based on dollar value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1957-58	(1)	(1)	(1)	$1,542	$1,123	72.8
1958-59	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,801	1,433	79.6
1959-60	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,672	1,792	67.1
1960-61	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,605	1,218	75.9
1961-62	1,432	1,034	72.2	1,849	1,273	68.8
1962-63	2,048	1,482	72.4	2,659	1,851	69.6
1963-64	2,071	1,501	72.5	2,672	1,900	71.1
1964-65	2,041	1,525	74.7	3,129	2,485	79.4
1965-66	1,745	1,265	72.5	3,560	2,652	74.5
1966-67	1,625	1,082	66.6	3,063	2,119	69.2
1967-68	1,750	1,183	67.6	3,740	2,338	62.5
1968-69	1,341	762	56.8	3,913	1,707	43.6
1969-70	1,216	647	53.2	3,285	1,627	49.5
1970-71	1,086	507	46.7	3,337	1,381	41.4
1971-72	1,153	542	47.0	3,102	1,365	44.0
1972-73	1,273	719	56.5	3,988	2,256	56.6
1973-74	1,386	779	56.2	4,137	2,193	53.0
1974-75	929	430	46.3	2,552	1,174	46.0
1975-76	770	391	50.8	2,104	970	46.1
1976-77	858	477	55.6	2,400	1,296	54.0

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[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, annual reports on *Bond Sales for Public School Purposes.*

Table 66.--Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1978-79

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total expenditures	Current expenditures			Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Public elementary and secondary day schools[1]	Other programs[2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States[3]	**$84,929,000**	**$76,034,000**	**$74,520,000**	**$1,514,000**	**$6,367,000**	**$2,528,000**
Alabama	1,187,150	1,089,060	1,088,760	300	89,400	8,690
Alaska	---	---	---	---	---	---
Arizona	953,733	767,208	767,208	(4)	157,050	29,475
Arkansas	618,246	529,126	527,626	1,500	74,856	14,264
California	9,102,883	8,245,291	7,923,875	[5] 321,416	594,986	262,606
Colorado	1,268,283	1,139,456	1,108,526	30,930	93,851	34,976
Connecticut	1,290,200	1,158,500	1,149,000	9,500	105,700	26,000
Delaware	233,847	213,747	211,147	2,600	11,000	9,100
District of Columbia	307,600	295,500	278,500	17,000	12,100	---
Florida	3,005,703	2,598,370	2,580,425	17,945	359,136	48,197
Georgia[4]	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii	258,502	253,507	[6] 251,095	2,412	4,995	---
Idaho	311,572	268,095	267,774	321	36,306	7,171
Illinois[4]	---	---	---	---	---	---
Indiana	1,781,000	1,520,000	1,495,000	25,000	141,000	120,000
Iowa	1,218,603	1,138,353	1,134,381	3,972	61,150	19,100
Kansas	868,614	810,046	809,531	515	43,965	14,603
Kentucky	784,170	715,170	713,000	2,170	38,000	31,000
Louisiana	1,315,690	1,172,640	1,166,440	6,200	113,050	30,000
Maine	356,800	325,500	325,000	500	22,000	9,300
Maryland	1,628,191	1,474,520	1,461,362	13,158	123,382	30,289
Massachusetts	2,692,305	2,528,208	2,451,319	76,889	88,783	75,314
Michigan	3,959,295	3,571,740	3,502,121	69,619	249,945	137,610
Minnesota	1,749,717	1,557,043	1,516,558	40,485	137,338	55,336
Mississippi	617,178	560,660	557,625	3,035	56,160	358
Missouri	1,468,502	1,366,216	1,345,857	20,359	72,381	29,905
Montana	366,000	331,000	330,000	1,000	30,000	5,000
Nebraska	497,600	488,233	487,365	868	9,109	258
Nevada	264,533	240,425	233,865	6,560	13,729	10,379
New Hampshire	281,863	259,006	257,808	1,198	17,806	5,051
New Jersey	3,307,800	3,145,000	3,107,000	38,000	78,000	84,800
New Mexico	549,635	457,475	454,655	2,820	87,263	4,897
New York	8,273,000	7,732,000	7,554,000	178,000	320,000	221,000
North Carolina	1,998,506	1,823,506	1,625,210	198,296	175,000	(4)
North Dakota	208,527	189,063	188,733	330	16,417	3,047
Ohio	3,723,000	3,470,000	3,400,000	70,000	185,000	68,000
Oklahoma	932,903	844,000	833,000	11,000	79,990	8,913
Oregon	962,500	852,500	850,000	2,500	90,000	20,000
Pennsylvania	5,017,900	4,455,000	4,364,100	90,900	218,000	344,900
Rhode Island	308,853	300,411	299,742	669	(4)	8,442
South Carolina	843,839	752,493	748,493	4,000	75,000	16,346
South Dakota	237,050	220,000	218,200	1,800	14,250	2,800
Tennessee	1,098,346	960,126	960,126	---	123,371	14,849
Texas	5,003,401	3,872,270	3,856,304	15,966	758,651	[7] 372,480
Utah	572,995	470,610	455,652	14,958	88,385	14,000
Vermont	178,574	165,748	160,548	5,200	8,530	4,296
Virginia	1,950,691	1,781,022	1,758,191	22,831	150,151	19,518
Washington	1,904,030	1,492,574	1,466,337	26,237	377,249	34,207
West Virginia	625,375	579,668	574,758	4,910	31,077	14,630
Wisconsin[4]	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyoming	261,911	186,886	186,217	669	67,000	8,025
Outlying areas:						
Guam	42,722	39,949	39,949	(4)	2,773	(4)
Trust Territory of the Pacific[8]	6,340	5,150	5,007	143	1,190	---
Virgin Islands	33,744	33,744	32,888	856	(4)	(4)

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[1] Includes value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

[2] Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, and community services.

[3] Includes estimates for the nonreporting States prepared by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Includes estimated expenditures for adult education, regional occupation centers, and community service programs.

[6] Includes school year 1977-78 value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture instead of 1978-79.

[7] Includes estimated expenditures for redemption of principal which could not be separated.

[8] Data for Northern Marianas only.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1978.*

Table 67.--Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1977-78

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total expenditures, all schools	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools								Other programs[3]	Capital outlay[4]	Interest on school debt
		Total	Administration[1]	Instruction	Plant operation and maintenance	Fixed charges	Attendance and health services	Transportation services	Other pupil services[2]			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	$80,844,366	$73,058,023	$3,8[illegible]7,222	$45,023,643	$8,095,943	$9,295,095	$694,666	$2,731,041	$3,350,413	$588,782	$5,245,161	$1,952,400
Alabama	1,053,157	984,764	45,925	566,384	72,360	139,988	19,260	31,597	109,250	---	[5]61,409	[5]6,984
Alaska	338,849	298,601	[6]42,165	181,381	54,736	(7)	(7)	15,710	4,609	---	[5]28,839	[6]11,409
Arizona	924,427	769,488	[6]37,439	491,817	120,889	50,993	---	30,826	37,524	---	130,276	24,663
Arkansas	583,826	521,803	51,814	300,918	48,612	56,402	1,196	22,944	39,917	(7)	48,322	13,701
California	8,958,560	8,249,419	201,929	5,436,944	763,055	1,325,814	41,507	117,179	362,991	87,049	521,618	100,474
Colorado	1,183,352	992,166	145,642	532,994	136,581	107,075	37,105	66	32,703	1,204	156,199	33,783
Connecticut	1,143,100	1,089,532	42,436	793,713	138,328	(7)	31,697	50,435	32,923	1,271	26,809	25,488
Delaware	247,222	222,141	11,816	129,501	29,053	30,538	2,345	10,533	8,355	4,095	11,269	9,717
Dist. of Columbia	283,998	270,218	11,[illegible]85	158,970	36,648	35,018	4,478	3,928	19,391	1,162	12,618	---
Florida	2,470,895	2,195,240	[6]118,028	1,409,622	231,423	270,782	(7)	64,809	100,576	25,209	201,335	49,111
Georgia	1,502,946	1,334,758	[6]134,[illegible]52	[6]759,049	[6]231,901	45,925	[6]59,493	---	103,738	---	[5]147,761	[5]20,427
Hawaii	341,616	317,286	18,734	196,032	26,941	42,009	6,278	7,441	19,851	---	23,823	507
Idaho	297,650	259,159	12,447	177,461	30,170	9,073	970	12,735	16,303	292	31,666	6,533
Illinois	4,120,257	3,763,471	177,535	2,330,112	466,669	376,186	30,610	130,577	251,782	20,574	233,353	102,859
Indiana	1,724,207	1,527,942	56,976	945,667	200,720	186,940	12,287	66,764	58,588	11,719	134,296	50,250
Iowa	1,100,317	1,011,370	86,446	623,032	118,164	109,661	1,229	[illegible],211	67,627	3,380	68,088	17,479
Kansas	721,037	676,412	28,490	415,568	78,430	85,429	3,790	31,381	33,324	394	30,802	13,429
Kentucky	889,602	818,002	33,276	515,651	77,905	73,512	6,106	48,638	62,914	484	42,231	28,885
Louisiana	1,240,138	1,134,847	143,812	585,345	103,358	103,426	22,761	74,335	101,810	2,124	72,852	30,315
Maine	345,447	321,766	[6]13,102	223,092	38,234	12,323	1,657	18,889	14,469	380	13,269	10,032
Maryland	1,744,745	1,542,756	51,208	954,859	202,256	202,362	14,234	68,782	[illegible]9,055	7,152	162,435	32,402
Massachusetts	2,462,745	2,326,283	96,546	1,499,894	270,637	221,903	33,510	91,875	111,918	---	58,653	77,809
Michigan	4,211,332	3,815,974	[6]181,023	2,220,792	442,417	723,470	13,629	190,727	43,916	33,156	233,595	128,607
Minnesota	1,773,280	1,554,749	75,437	940,426	158,535	202,688	12,734	90,477	74,452	38,374	127,705	52,452
Mississippi	658,388	612,758	60,002	393,658	50,976	---	6,891	31,125	70,106	2,797	42,594	239
Missouri	1,382,899	1,263,662	[6]55,973	828,027	151,872	100,161	9,300	65,685	52,644	18,178	72,381	28,678
Montana	343,743	301,276	[6]18,034	189,388	31,153	34,107	3,111	13,394	12,089	---	38,007	4,460
Nebraska	558,078	495,336	62,869	334,316	63,577	3,756	2,887	20,645	7,286	237	48,381	14,124
Nevada	257,002	216,216	7,383	134,979	26,806	28,545	1,615	8,432	8,456	---	28,762	12,024
New Hampshire	268,358	233,253	[6]14,115	147,082	26,539	19,668	2,615	11,271	11,762	5,360	23,007	6,738
New Jersey	3,124,005	3,000,341	138,489	1,7[illegible]7,744	343,012	436,636	48,008	112,013	124,439	9,742	5[illegible],997	57,925
New Mexico	444,057	411,134	16,[illegible]26	259,313	45,455	44,686	3,175	19,224	22,855	2,4[illegible]6	25,339	5,108
New York	8,218,411	7,735,405	298,9[illegible]6	4,455,891	709,213	1,567,099	73,938	394,812	235,506	142,068	144,597	196,341
North Carolina	1,652,764	1,524,885	58,3[illegible]2	1,004,873	130,512	156,872	6,252	55,734	112,271	2,264	112,093	[8]13,522
North Dakota	2[illegible]4,230	194,871	9,124	120,234	23,605	18,754	353	13,615	9,186	324	16,076	2,959

Ohio	3,433,997	3,153,739	133,380	1,955,016	378,086	462,501	17,958	104,435	102,363	51,779	159,243	69,236
Oklahoma	910,339	818,005	36,204	501,400	96,280	100,463	3,471	32,030	48,157	4,746	78,675	8,913
Oregon	1,024,497	895,676	43,501	548,171	97,771	124,456	4,752	37,042	39,983	2,781	106,566	19,474
Pennsylvania . .	4,517,333	3,963,849	167,858	2,284,791	458,556	683,389	53,209	160,379	155,667	40,115	213,011	300,358
Rhode Island . .	323,788	312,857	17,052	202,828	30,710	42,669	2,793	10,599	6,206	652	[5]1,962	8,317
South Carolina .	881,638	779,087	88,812	437,776	74,637	86,083	4,943	22,566	64,270	3,669	74,290	24,592
South Dakota . .	203,188	198,580	14,106	137,771	23,812	- - -	1,350	9,920	11,620	92	1,461	3,055
Tennessee	1,224,535	1,090,099	32,985	662,464	105,829	166,696	4,648	43,183	74,294	6,490	117,212	10,734
Texas	5,056,622	4,054,608	[6]44,179	2,452,170	455,991	224,000	44,380	90,988	242,900	17,772	814,444	[6]169,798
Utah	514,001	410,289	15,213	247,383	44,177	70,881	1,980	11,212	19,443	10,965	80,745	12,002
Vermont	173,134	161,801	8,494	96,342	20,400	18,728	1,338	8,464	8,035	50	7,484	3,799
Virginia	1,681,537	1,495,069	44,817	1,012,679	190,229	94,437	10,377	70,448	72,082	3,230	134,569	48,669
Washington	1,535,396	1,422,661	[6]67,946	966,859	186,097	90,092	6,807	69,087	35,773	- - -	[5]88,433	[5]24,302
West Virginia . .	592,098	544,792	21,426	340,888	61,214	52,901	4,706	38,696	24,961	4,589	29,044	13,673
Wisconsin	1,776,475	1,601,583	54,298	1,031,194	173,187	237,164	7,470	82,989	15,281	20,125	115,301	39,466
Wyoming	211,152	168,048	18,554	91,182	18,225	18,834	9,463	7,194	4,596	262	36,264	6,578
Canal Zone	18,227	18,227	1,246	12,902	2,798	572	- - -	444	265	- - -	- - -	- - -
Guam	48,605	43,881	887	32,268	1,447	1,881	537	3,339	3,522	153	4,571	- - -
Trust Territory of the Pacific[9].	4,148	4,111	195	2,967	25	- - -	76	60	788	37	- - -	- - -
Puerto Rico . . .	549,469	549,469	21,957	348,085	29,303	27,984	6,536	8,806	106,798	- - -	- - -	- - -
Virgin Islands . .	39,726	37,641	1,391	26,352	2,664	- - -	321	1,319	5,594	2,085	- - -	- - -

[1] Includes expenditures at all levels: State departments and State boards of education, intermediate administrative units, and local education agencies.

[2] Includes food services and pupil activities paid from tax revenues.

[3] Includes summer schools and community services.

[4] Includes capital outlays by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Data for 1976-77.

[6] Estimated.

[7] Not separately reported (included in other functions).

[8] Data for 1975-76.

[9] Data for Northern Marianas only.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78.*

Table 68.--Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1977-78

Purpose of expenditures	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS					
Total expenditures, all schools	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$40,683,429	$48,050,283	$56,970,355	$70,600,573	$80,844,366
Current expenditures, all schools	864,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,887	12,461,955	34,853,578	42,213,093	50,477,845	62,607,754	73,646,805
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	41,817,782	50,024,638	62,054,105	73,058,023
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	1,875,504	2,275,726	2,808,956	3,867,222
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	28,148,306	32,608,652	39,687,404	45,023,643
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	3,145,231	3,815,224	6,675,499	8,095,943
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	1,179,540	1,476,349		
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	4,096,404	5,626,662	7,321,317	9,295,095
Other school services[1]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	3,372,790	4,222,025	5,560,928	6,776,120
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	13,263	106,481	90,554	93,829	101,319	(3)
Adult education[2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	34,492	138,813	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	57,953	261,731	304,765	359,378	452,330	588,782
Capital outlay[4]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	4,458,949	4,978,976	6,146,435	5,245,161
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,378,236	1,513,534	1,846,384	1,952,400
					PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION					
Total expenditures, all schools	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	85.7	87.9	88.6	88.7	91.1
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	87.0	87.8	87.9	90.4
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.8
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	58.6	57.2	56.2	55.7
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.7	9.5	10.0
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6		
Fixed charges	.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	8.5	9.9	10.4	11.5
Other school services[1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.4
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.3	.2	.2	.1	(3)
Adult education[2]	.3	.4	.6	.6	.2	.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.2	.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7
Capital outlay[4]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	9.3	8.7	8.7	6.5
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4

[1] Prior to 1959-60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1959-60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Data not available.

[4] Prior to 1969-70, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; and *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78.*

Table 69.--Personal income, 1977, related to expenditures for public schools, by State: 1977-78

State	Personal income		Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education[1]		Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools [2]	
	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$1,523,631**	**$7,042**	**$80,844,366**	**5.3**	**$73,058,023**	**4.8**
Alabama	20,906	5,664	1,053,157	5.0	984,764	4.7
Alaska	4,315	10,458	338,849	7.9	[3] 298,602	6.9
Arizona	14,871	6,453	924,427	6.2	[3] 769,487	5.2
Arkansas	11,779	5,473	583,826	5.0	521,805	4.4
California	175,155	8,003	8,958,560	5.1	8,249,418	4.7
Colorado	18,890	7,196	1,183,352	6.3	992,164	5.3
Connecticut	25,041	8,059	1,143,100	4.6	1,089,529	4.4
Delaware	4,453	7,649	247,222	5.6	222,140	5.0
District of Columbia	6,140	8,965	283,998	4.6	270,219	4.4
Florida	56,963	6,728	2,470,895	4.3	2,195,241	3.9
Georgia	30,535	6,058	1,502,946	4.9	[3] 1,334,759	4.4
Hawaii	6,749	7,673	341,616	5.1	317,287	4.7
Idaho	5,305	6,197	297,650	5.6	259,159	4.9
Illinois	90,340	8,046	4,120,257	4.6	3,763,472	4.2
Indiana	36,949	6,906	1,724,207	4.7	1,527,943	4.1
Iowa	19,859	6,877	1,100,317	5.5	1,011,370	5.1
Kansas	16,333	7,040	721,037	4.4	676,412	4.1
Kentucky	20,656	5,957	889,602	4.3	818,001	4.0
Louisiana	23,537	5,989	1,240,138	5.3	1,134,847	4.8
Maine	6,208	5,724	345,447	5.6	[3] 321,766	5.2
Maryland	31,536	7,623	1,744,745	5.5	1,542,757	4.9
Massachusetts	41,621	7,204	2,462,745	5.9	2,326,282	5.6
Michigan	69,480	7,595	4,211,332	6.1	[3] 3,815,973	5.5
Minnesota	28,214	7,088	1,773,280	6.3	1,554,749	5.5
Mississippi	11,994	5,028	658,388	5.5	612,757	5.1
Missouri	31,658	6,565	1,382,899	4.4	1,263,663	4.0
Montana	4,665	6,092	343,743	7.4	[3] 301,275	6.5
Nebraska	10,374	6,672	558,078	5.4	495,335	4.8
Nevada	5,232	8,123	257,002	4.9	216,216	4.1
New Hampshire	5,626	6,618	268,358	4.8	[3] 233,252	4.1
New Jersey	58,121	7,921	3,124,005	5.4	3,000,341	5.2
New Mexico	7,014	5,864	444,057	6.3	411,135	5.9
New York	133,714	7,457	8,218,411	6.1	7,735,405	5.8
North Carolina	32,691	5,928	1,652,764	5.1	1,524,885	4.7
North Dakota	3,828	5,887	214,230	5.6	194,871	5.1
Ohio	75,959	7,102	3,433,997	4.5	3,153,740	4.2
Oklahoma	18,056	6,409	910,339	5.0	818,005	4.5
Oregon	17,201	7,214	1,024,497	6.0	895,676	5.2
Pennsylvania	82,540	6,997	4,517,333	5.5	3,963,849	4.8
Rhode Island	6,312	6,734	323,788	5.1	312,857	5.0
South Carolina	16,267	5,653	881,638	5.4	779,087	4.8
South Dakota	4,022	5,850	203,188	5.1	198,581	4.9
Tennessee	25,212	5,874	1,224,535	4.9	1,090,099	4.3
Texas	88,247	6,891	5,056,622	5.7	4,054,608	4.6
Utah	7,487	5,895	514,001	6.9	410,289	5.5
Vermont	2,805	5,819	173,134	6.2	161,800	5.8
Virginia	35,277	6,924	1,681,537	4.8	1,335,068	4.2
Washington	27,842	7,564	1,535,396	5.5	[3] 1,322,660	5.1
West Virginia	11,120	6,000	592,098	5.3	544,792	4.9
Wisconsin	31,461	6,775	1,776,475	5.6	1,601,582	5.1
Wyoming	3,074	7,571	211,152	6.9	168,049	5.5

[1] Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.

[2] Includes expenditures for day schools only; excludes adult education, community colleges, and community services.

[3] Estimated.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78;* and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* August 1979, Part 2.

Table 70.–Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1977-78

State or other area	Expenditure per pupil: Total[1]	Current[2]	Capital outlay[3]	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**$2,002**	**$1,823**	**$131**	**$49**
Alabama	1,498	1,401	[4]87	[4]10
Alaska	4,113	[5]3,625	[4]350	[5]138
Arizona	1,966	[5]1,636	277	52
Arkansas	1,347	1,204	112	32
California	2,004	1,864	118	23
Colorado	2,258	1,895	298	65
Connecticut	2,056	1,962	48	46
Delaware	2,271	2,075	105	91
District of Columbia	2,832	2,706	126	---
Florida	1,693	1,520	139	34
Georgia	1,507	[5]1,338	[4]148	[4]20
Hawaii	2,172	2,017	151	3
Idaho	1,584	1,380	169	35
Illinois	2,118	1,945	121	53
Indiana	1,657	1,479	130	49
Iowa	1,990	1,835	124	32
Kansas	1,777	1,668	76	33
Kentucky	1,394	1,283	66	45
Louisiana	1,648	1,511	97	40
Maine	1,551	[5]1,446	60	45
Maryland	2,360	2,095	221	44
Massachusetts	2,458	2,322	59	78
Michigan	2,307	[5]2,107	129	71
Minnesota	2,212	1,982	163	67
Mississippi	1,395	1,304	91	1
Missouri	1,657	1,534	88	35
Montana	2,259	[5]1,980	250	29
Nebraska	1,950	1,731	169	49
Nevada	1,955	1,645	219	91
New Hampshire	1,654	[5]1,467	145	42
New Jersey	2,518	2,426	45	47
New Mexico	1,703	1,585	98	20
New York	2,944	2,819	53	72
North Carolina	1,507	1,392	102	[6]12
North Dakota	1,766	1,609	133	24
Ohio	1,704	1,589	80	35
Oklahoma	1,634	1,476	142	16
Oregon	2,404	2,107	251	46
Pennsylvania	2,307	2,043	110	155
Rhode Island	2,152	2,083	[4]13	55
South Carolina	1,515	1,345	128	42
South Dakota	1,516	1,482	11	23
Tennessee	1,487	1,331	143	13
Texas	1,947	1,567	315	[5]66
Utah	1,644	1,341	264	39
Vermont	1,799	1,681	78	39
Virginia	1,688	1,504	135	49
Washington	2,151	[5]1,993	[4]124	[4]34
West Virginia	1,628	1,510	80	38
Wisconsin	2,166	1,975	142	49
Wyoming	2,454	1,955	422	77

[1] Includes current expenditures for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.
[2] Includes expenditures for day schools only; excludes adult education, community colleges, and community services.
[3] Includes capital outlays by State and local schoolhousing authorities.
[4] Data are for 1976-77.
[5] Estimated.
[6] Data are for 1975-76.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78;* and unpublished data.

Table 71.–Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1977-78

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars 1977-78 purchasing power)[1]	
	Total[2]	Current[3]	Total[2]	Current[3]
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$108	$87	$395	$318
1931-32	97	81	421	352
1933-34	76	67	359	317
1935-36	88	74	401	337
1937-38	100	84	438	368
1939-40	106	88	475	394
1941-42	110	98	442	394
1943-44	125	117	450	421
1945-46	145	136	498	467
1947-48	203	179	545	481
1949-50	259	209	685	553
1951-52	313	244	746	581
1953-54	351	265	817	617
1955-56	388	294	904	685
1957-58	449	341	984	747
1959-60	472	375	1,006	799
1961-62	530	419	1,104	873
1963-64	559	460	1,135	934
1965-66	654	537	1,283	1,063
1967-68	786	658	1,447	1,211
1969-70	955	816	1,584	1,353
1971-72	1,128	990	1,717	1,507
1973-74	1,364	1,207	1,832	1,621
1975-76	1,697	1,504	1,916	1,698
1977-78	2,002	1,823	2,002	1,823

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Includes current expenditures for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[3] Includes day school expenditures only; excludes current expenditures for other programs.

NOTE.—Some figures have been revised since originally published.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78.*

CHAPTER III

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION*

In 1978-79 there were 3,134 colleges, universities, and branch campuses in the United States. The largest numbers of institutions were concentrated in the most populous States–New York with 286 and California with 262 ranked first and second, respectively. Sparsely populated States like Wyoming and Nevada had the smallest number (8 and 6, respectively).

Despite the growth in the number of publicly controlled institutions in recent years, more than one-half of the colleges and universities are still controlled by private organizations, including religious denominations, professional organizations, and groups of public-spirited persons. However, the public colleges and universities tend to be much larger than their privately controlled counterparts. About 78 percent of all college students attend public institutions.

A salient characteristic of higher education in this country is its diversity. American colleges and universities offer a wide range and great variety of programs. For example, a junior college usually offers only the first 2 years of training at the college level, but a university normally offers a full undergraduate course in the liberal arts, graduate work leading to the doctorate, and courses preparing for entrance into at least two or three of the learned professions. Between these two extremes are numerous colleges which reflect local needs and purposes.

Higher education has become increasingly accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of public junior colleges and other low-cost public institutions means that the expenses of the students attending these institutions can be held to a minimum. The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program, Guaranteed Student Loan Program, and other Government programs have also attracted many students to higher education who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education.

A less optimistic sidelight to higher education is that most American colleges and universities, faced with rising costs, have found it necessary to increase their basic student charges over time. Thus the typical college student usually finds that his expenses for tuition, fees, room, and board are higher when he returns to school in the fall than they were the preceding year. How to raise fees without losing the students they would like to attract is a growing problem for college administrators.

The National Center for Education Statistics conducts an annual higher education general information survey (HEGIS) in which it obtains data on the institutional characteristics of colleges and universities; enrollment; faculty and faculty salaries; earned degrees conferred; and finances, including revenues, expenditures, and property. These data are published in the following reports: *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education; Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty in Institutions of Higher Education; Earned Degrees Conferred; Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate;* and *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

From time to time additional information is requested in the HEGIS survey. Among the data items that have been collected and reported on a recurring, but not an annual, basis are the following: Residence and migration of college students, enrollment for advanced degrees, employees of institutions of higher education, and physical facilities.

This chapter provides an overview of the latest available statistics from the HEGIS reports. It also provides in numerous instances historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in American higher education. Whenever feasible, the tables in this chapter provide totals for the United States, i.e., for 50 States and the District of Columbia. In a few instances the data also include institutions of higher education in the outlying areas of the United States–American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands. (Since the Panama Canal Zone was under U.S. control until October 1, 1979, it appears as an outlying area in some of the tables.) The coverage of each table is clearly specified in its title or in the table stub.

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*Patricia Kuch prepared the tables on income, expenditures, and property in this chapter.

Table 72.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1978

State or other area	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**11,260,092**	**6,667,657**	**4,592,435**	**5,640,998**	**5,619,094**	**8,785,893**	**2,474,199**
Alabama	161,579	113,587	47,992	81,021	80,558	140,663	20,916
Alaska	26,351	6,324	20,027	11,315	15,036	25,858	493
Arizona	176,612	83,591	93,021	90,392	86,220	171,558	5,054
Arkansas	72,318	52,688	19,630	35,504	36,814	62,109	10,209
California	1,650,155	711,411	938,744	815,582	834,573	1,467,569	182,586
Colorado	152,359	99,069	53,290	79,372	72,987	137,730	14,629
Connecticut	152,431	83,329	69,102	74,195	78,236	93,278	59,153
Delaware	30,918	19,805	11,113	14,490	16,428	26,439	4,479
District of Columbia	81,807	45,822	35,985	42,416	39,391	13,661	68,146
Florida	377,100	207,198	169,902	189,306	187,794	311,071	66,029
Georgia	174,867	120,635	54,232	88,205	86,662	138,594	36,273
Hawaii	47,535	29,520	18,015	25,127	22,408	43,511	4,024
Idaho	39,255	27,268	11,987	19,971	19,284	30,715	8,540
Illinois	611,412	318,242	293,170	298,788	312,624	465,030	146,382
Indiana	222,791	148,240	74,551	116,062	106,729	168,473	54,318
Iowa	129,181	100,761	28,420	67,017	62,164	88,683	40,498
Kansas	127,323	79,981	47,342	63,566	63,757	113,624	13,699
Kentucky	132,706	89,322	43,384	63,899	68,807	107,894	24,812
Louisiana	152,207	110,084	42,123	75,804	76,403	130,074	22,133
Maine	41,460	28,084	13,376	20,966	20,494	30,141	11,319
Maryland	214,734	107,313	107,421	100,081	114,653	186,562	28,172
Massachusetts	384,500	251,800	132,700	192,433	192,067	168,908	215,592
Michigan	485,292	268,595	216,697	244,354	240,938	422,677	62,615
Minnesota	189,087	130,429	58,658	92,698	98,389	149,013	40,074
Mississippi	97,569	73,457	24,112	46,527	51,042	86,546	11,023
Missouri	221,281	139,087	82,194	114,617	106,664	152,220	69,061
Montana	31,103	24,247	6,856	15,929	15,174	27,737	3,366
Nebraska	81,691	52,412	29,279	42,337	39,354	67,052	14,639
Nevada	33,539	10,570	22,969	17,398	16,141	33,290	249
New Hampshire	41,549	31,347	10,202	22,066	19,483	23,099	18,450
New Jersey	308,304	162,798	145,506	148,941	159,363	236,538	71,766
New Mexico	55,717	35,260	20,457	28,281	27,436	51,963	3,754
New York	955,547	612,872	342,675	469,726	485,821	541,733	413,814
North Carolina	262,757	187,215	75,542	130,618	132,139	205,174	57,583
North Dakota	32,325	27,219	5,106	17,126	15,199	30,195	2,130
Ohio	450,633	283,686	166,947	227,198	223,435	350,675	99,958
Oklahoma	149,397	96,027	53,370	78,000	71,397	128,345	21,052
Oregon	146,349	84,162	62,187	74,269	72,080	129,747	16,602
Pennsylvania	472,577	320,785	151,792	242,155	230,422	280,528	192,049
Rhode Island	63,553	40,436	23,117	32,170	31,383	33,289	30,264
South Carolina	130,076	91,098	38,978	67,943	62,133	102,128	27,948
South Dakota	30,931	25,269	5,662	16,307	14,624	22,630	8,301
Tennessee	194,667	130,434	64,233	97,843	96,824	148,578	46,089
Texas	656,004	389,100	266,904	342,939	313,065	576,843	79,161
Utah	88,989	63,157	25,832	50,322	38,667	55,215	33,774
Vermont	29,577	22,554	7,023	13,646	15,931	17,545	12,032
Virginia	258,368	149,803	108,565	121,513	136,855	226,092	32,276
Washington	275,299	143,147	132,152	131,269	144,030	249,358	25,941
West Virginia	79,007	48,439	30,568	38,709	40,298	68,376	10,631
Wisconsin	241,384	160,405	80,979	123,922	117,462	209,243	32,141
Wyoming	19,933	11,678	8,255	9,714	10,219	19,933	---
U.S. Service Schools	17,986	17,895	91	16,949	1,037	17,986	---
Outlying areas	**131,858**	**102,954**	**28,904**	**56,836**	**75,022**	**57,308**	**74,550**
American Samoa	831	376	455	384	447	831	---
Canal Zone	1,638	420	1,218	719	919	1,638	---
Guam	3,208	1,619	1,589	1,546	1,662	3,208	---
Puerto Rico	123,967	99,776	24,191	53,359	70,608	49,417	74,550
Trust Territory of the Pacific	366	248	118	246	120	366	---
Virgin Islands	1,848	515	1,333	582	1,266	1,848	---

NOTE. — Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978.*

Table 73.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and by State: Fall 1978

State or other area	Level of enrollment				
	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate	First-professional	Unclassified
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	11,260,092	8,585,112	1,080,717	256,904	[1] 1,337,359
Alabama	161,579	136,193	15,986	3,411	5,989
Alaska	26,351	16,656	1,146	---	8,549
Arizona	176,612	143,406	14,055	1,189	17,962
Arkansas	72,318	61,079	5,833	1,523	3,883
California	1,650,155	1,259,808	114,324	30,875	245,148
Colorado	152,359	114,102	13,365	2,954	21,938
Connecticut	152,431	113,133	22,979	2,935	13,384
Delaware	30,918	24,466	1,481	---	4,971
District of Columbia	81,807	44,336	20,611	8,760	8,100
Florida	377,100	300,056	26,790	6,002	44,252
Georgia	174,867	137,382	21,932	5,689	9,864
Hawaii	47,535	38,860	3,816	490	4,369
Idaho	39,255	32,309	3,117	270	3,559
Illinois	611,412	462,359	57,991	17,243	73,819
Indiana	222,791	174,394	28,633	6,085	13,679
Iowa	129,181	104,927	14,003	5,836	4,415
Kansas	127,323	97,799	16,912	2,257	10,355
Kentucky	132,706	102,194	18,132	5,369	7,011
Louisiana	152,207	125,168	17,529	3,989	5,521
Maine	41,460	30,199	1,724	332	9,205
Maryland	214,734	168,649	21,375	3,547	21,163
Massachusetts	384,500	263,655	46,552	11,248	63,045
Michigan	485,292	403,101	48,805	10,321	23,065
Minnesota	189,087	150,666	16,699	6,324	15,398
Mississippi	97,569	82,882	8,602	1,736	4,349
Missouri	221,281	164,157	23,851	9,674	23,599
Montana	31,103	25,649	2,101	223	3,130
Nebraska	81,691	66,479	7,191	2,818	5,203
Nevada	33,539	24,052	1,554	---	7,933
New Hampshire	41,549	35,090	2,732	437	3,290
New Jersey	308,304	212,558	31,611	5,348	58,787
New Mexico	55,717	40,278	6,134	624	8,681
New York	955,547	670,178	122,191	22,609	[1] 140,569
North Carolina	262,757	219,475	18,097	5,308	19,877
North Dakota	32,325	27,715	1,544	485	2,581
Ohio	450,633	356,062	49,647	12,521	32,403
Oklahoma	149,397	122,973	13,651	3,336	9,437
Oregon	146,349	109,625	9,258	3,762	23,704
Pennsylvania	472,577	357,278	47,771	14,303	53,225
Rhode Island	63,553	44,593	6,041	253	12,666
South Carolina	130,076	109,691	12,205	2,293	5,887
South Dakota	30,931	25,506	1,894	507	3,024
Tennessee	194,667	158,613	15,854	5,503	14,697
Texas	656,004	537,689	66,712	13,736	37,867
Utah	88,989	77,987	7,747	1,242	2,013
Vermont	29,577	23,304	2,394	646	3,233
Virginia	258,368	161,721	19,981	4,353	72,313
Washington	275,299	142,366	13,674	3,569	115,690
West Virginia	79,007	59,370	11,452	1,265	6,920
Wisconsin	241,384	195,012	19,205	3,490	23,677
Wyoming	19,933	14,710	1,049	214	3,960
U.S. Service Schools	17,986	15,202	2,784	---	---
Outlying areas	131,858	119,464	4,658	1,592	6,144
American Samoa	831	831	---	---	---
Canal Zone	1,638	420	---	---	1,218
Guam	3,208	2,961	247	---	---
Puerto Rico	123,967	114,486	4,339	1,592	3,550
Trust Territory of the Pacific	366	251	---	---	115
Virgin Islands	1,848	515	72	---	1,261

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[1] Includes three students whose level of enrollment was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978.*

Table 74.--Selected statistics for the 60 college and university campuses enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1978

Institution	Rank order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment[4]	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by attendance status	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis - Saint Paul	1	1	1	62,792	32,883	29,909	37,809	24.983
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2	1	1	51,436	28,370	23,066	44,046	7,390
Michigan State University	3	1	1	46,567	23,941	22,626	36,125	10,442
University of Texas at Austin	4	1	1	43,095	23,981	19,114	37,635	5,460
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	5	1	3	39,562	17,630	21,932	17,160	22,402
University of Wisconsin, Madison	6	1	1	39,430	21,756	17,674	32,544	6,886
Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	7	2	1	37,431	22,296	15,135	19,073	18,358
Arizona State University	8	1	1	37,122	19,437	17,685	23,658	13,464
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	9	1	1	36,905	19,378	17,527	27,227	9,678
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	10	1	1	36,577	21,047	15,530	30,393	6,184
University of Washington	11	1	1	36,166	19,963	16,203	28,006	8,160
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	12	1	1	35,298	20,093	15,205	30,375	4,923
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (New Jersey)	13	1	1	34,259	17,306	16,953	23,493	10,766
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	14	1	1	33,812	17,808	16,004	18,686	15,126
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	15	1	1	33,784	20,393	13,391	30,415	3,369
Wayne State University (Michigan)	16	1	1	33,514	17,663	15,851	20,483	13,031
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	17	1	1	33,169	18,744	14,425	19,603	13,566
California State University, Long Beach	18	1	2	32,898	15,757	17,141	17,038	15,860
San Diego State University (California)	19	1	2	32,625	16,052	16,573	18,435	14,190
University of California, Los Angeles	20	1	1	31,743	17,402	14,341	29,860	1,883
New York University	21	2	1	31,597	15,058	16,539	15,917	15,680
Indiana University at Bloomington	22	1	1	31,526	16,523	15,003	26,094	5,432
Northern Virginia Community College	23	1	3	31,327	13,638	17,689	7,833	23,494
University of Florida	24	1	1	31,133	18,485	12,648	26,562	4,571
Purdue University, Main Campus [illegible]	25	1	1	31,072	18,684	12,388	26,940	4,132
California State University, Northridge	26	1	2	30,414	14,278	16,136	14,997	15,417
Texas A & M University, Main Campus	27	1	1	30,255	19,832	10,423	27,061	3,194
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	28	1	1	29,716	16,337	13,379	22,394	7,322
University of Houston, Central Campus	29	1	1	29,665	16,588	13,077	15,721	13,944
San Jose State University (California)	30	1	2	29,432	14,686	14,746	15,497	13,935
University of California, Berkeley	31	1	1	29,115	17,398	11,717	26,569	2,546
Brigham Young University, Main Campus (Utah)	32	2	1	29,096	14,854	14,242	22,700	6,396
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	33	1	1	28,703	15,262	13,441	17,164	11 539
Long Beach City College (California)	34	1	3	28,386	10,841	17,545	5,447	22,939
El Camino College (California)	35	1	3	27,624	12,916	14,708	6,477	21,147
University of Southern California	36	2	1	27,563	17,552	10,011	17,246	10,317
University of Arizona	37	1	1	26,895	14,886	12,009	19,590	7,305
Orange Coast College (California)	38	1	3	26,334	12,969	13,365	6,532	19 802
San Francisco State University (California)	39	1	2	26,298	11,628	14,670	13,670	12,628
Boston University (Massachusetts)	40	2	1	25,817	12,188	13,629	17,707	8,110
Louisiana State University and A&M College at Baton Rouge	41	1	1	25,429	13,692	11,737	19,837	5,592
University of South Carolina at Columbia	42	1	1	24,842	12,779	12,063	16,920	7,922
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	43	1	2	24,818	12,314	12,504	13,567	11,251
Northern Illinois University	44	1	1	24,777	11,618	13,159	15,892	8,885
City College of San Francisco (California)	45	1	3	24,133	11,593	12,540	8,373	15,760
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	46	1	1	24,015	13,288	10,727	21,007	3,008
University of Iowa	47	1	1	24,006	12,695	11,311	18,001	6,005
California State University, Los Angeles	48	1	2	23,920	11,149	12,771	10,585	13,335
University of Kansas, Main Campus	49	1	1	23,564	12,519	11,045	17,665	5,899
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	50	1	1	23,507	14,423	9,084	20,191	3,316
University of Missouri, Columbia	51	1	1	23,415	13,107	10,308	19,723	3,692
University of Georgia	52	1	1	22,942	12,085	10,857	18,504	4,438
Texas Tech University	53	1	1	22,696	12,784	9,912	18,690	4,006
University of South Florida	54	1	2	22,682	11,382	11,300	13,932	8,750
University of Akron, Main Campus (Ohio)	55	1	1	22,609	11,468	11,141	12,097	10,512
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	56	1	1	22,550	13,941	8,609	18,811	3,739
University of Nebraska - Lincoln	57	1	1	22,476	12,661	9,815	17,585	4,891
Western Michigan University	58	1	2	22,447	11,131	11,316	14,943	7,504
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	59	1	1	22,287	13,068	9,219	19,584	2,703
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	60	1	1	22,099	13,834	8,265	18,457	3,642

[1] Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1;" privately controlled, by a "2."

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1," universities; "2," other 4-year institutions; "3," 2-year institutions.

[4] Includes resident and extension students whose programs of study are creditable towards a bachelor's or higher degree, and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978.*

Table 75.--Residence and migration of college students, by State: Fall 1975

State or other area	Students enrolled[1]	Student residents[2]	Students remaining[3]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (col. 8—col. 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**11,179,610**	**10,961,075**	**9,286,814**	**0.83**	**0.85**	**1,674,261**	**1,892,796**	**[4] 218,535**
Alabama	164,526	156,900	137,000	.83	.87	19,900	27,526	7,626
Alaska	13,931	17,696	13,102	.94	.74	4,594	829	–3,765
Arizona	174,725	138,111	121,467	.70	.88	16,644	53,258	36,614
Arkansas	65,254	68,462	54,153	.83	.79	14,309	11,101	–3,208
California	1,789,179	1,621,546	1,542,077	.86	.95	79,469	247,102	167,633
Colorado	150,730	131,686	107,257	.71	.81	24,429	43,473	19,044
Connecticut	148,177	177,204	120,283	.81	.68	56,921	27,894	–29,027
Delaware	32,515	32,567	23,275	.72	.71	9,292	9,240	–52
District of Columbia	84,394	40,669	23,966	.28	.59	16,703	60,428	43,725
Florida	340,772	334,222	283,043	.83	.85	51,179	57,729	6,550
Georgia	173,537	165,322	136,266	.79	.82	29,056	37,271	8,215
Hawaii	47,128	46,480	35,551	.75	.76	10,929	11,577	648
Idaho	39,230	36,710	26,828	.68	.73	9,882	12,402	2,520
Illinois	584,122	614,141	513,759	.88	.84	100,382	70,363	–30,019
Indiana	213,755	203,635	165,319	.77	.81	38,316	48,436	10,120
Iowa	122,061	123,796	93,425	.77	.75	30,371	28,626	–1,745
Kansas	119,963	119,150	98,086	.82	.82	21,064	21,877	813
Kentucky	125,364	120,668	102,394	.82	.85	18,274	22,970	4,696
Louisiana	152,307	144,971	128,062	.84	.88	16,909	24,245	7,336
Maine	40,885	40,193	29,768	.73	.74	10,425	11,117	692
Maryland	205,625	223,588	166,819	.81	.75	56,769	38,806	–17,963
Massachusetts	385,019	351,373	286,547	.74	.82	64,826	98,472	33,646
Michigan	496,415	492,775	450,588	.91	.91	42,187	45,827	3,640
Minnesota	182,417	181,326	150,533	.83	.83	30,793	31,884	1,091
Mississippi	99,953	102,145	88,713	.89	.87	13.432	11,240	–2,192
Missouri	224,167	221,615	185,218	.83	.84	36,397	38,949	2,552
Montana	30,672	32,406	24,532	.80	.76	7,874	6,140	–1,734
Nebraska	74,694	73,165	59,568	.80	.81	13,597	15,126	1,529
Nevada	30,216	30,823	24,228	.80	.79	6.595	5,988	–607
New Hampshire	40,941	35,825	21,685	.53	.61	14,140	19,256	5,116
New Jersey	296,655	395,539	267,966	.90	.68	127,573	28,689	–98,884
New Mexico	52,979	55,056	40,778	.77	.74	14,278	12,201	–2,077
New York	1,007,280	1,068,401	899,442	.89	.84	168,959	107,838	–61,121
North Carolina	254,781	234,093	207,734	.82	.89	26,359	47,047	20,688
North Dakota	29,766	31,031	24,030	.81	.77	7,001	5,736	–1,265
Ohio	437,644	451,601	376,055	.86	.83	75,546	61,589	–13,957
Oklahoma	147,168	140,759	122,189	.83	.87	18,570	24,979	6,409
Oregon	145,152	135,443	114,995	.79	.85	20,448	30,157	9,709
Pennsylvania	470,539	497,920	397,612	.85	.80	100,308	72,927	–27,381
Rhode Island	64,612	57,049	45,132	.70	.79	11,917	19,480	7,563
South Carolina	135,382	134,369	115,828	.86	.86	18,541	19,554	1,013
South Dakota	31,215	31,253	23,553	.75	.75	7,700	7,662	–38
Tennessee	181,863	167,777	143,412	.79	.85	24,365	38,451	14,086
Texas	625,447	594,349	550,751	.88	.93	43,598	74,696	31,098
Utah	87,629	66,240	58,075	.66	.88	8,165	29,554	21,389
Vermont	29,269	22,098	14,836	.51	.67	7,262	14,433	7,171
Virginia	246,241	241,472	188,815	.77	.78	52,657	57,426	4,769
Washington	227,256	224,136	198,472	.87	.89	25,664	28,784	3,120
West Virginia	79,517	74,514	61,186	.77	.82	13,328	18,331	5,003
Wisconsin	241,549	240,589	209,612	.87	.87	30,977	31,937	960
Wyoming	18,027	18,216	12,829	.71	.70	5,387	5,198	–189
U.S. Service Schools[5]	16,975	---	---	---	---	---	16,975	16,975
Outlying areas	**109,827**	**114,952**	**102,732**	**.94**	**.89**	**12,220**	**7,095**	**–5,125**

[1] "Students enrolled" are students reported by the institution attended; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students (includes foreign students).

[2] "Student residents" are all students from a State regardless of where they attend school.

[3] "Students remaining" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[4] The inmigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students enrolled from outside the United States.

[5] Enrollments in service schools are not included in the State totals in column 2; they are, however, included in the total for the United States. Students enrolled at the service schools are included in column 3 according to their State of residence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Migration of College Students.*

Table 76.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex, level of enrollment, and attendance status: United States, fall 1978

Level of enrollment and attendance status	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	11,260,092	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	4,331,449	4,454,444	2,474,199	1,309,549	1,164,650
Full-time	6,667,657	3,527,506	3,140,151	4,874,983	2,561,114	2,313,869	1,792,674	966,392	826,282
Part-time	4,592,435	2,113,492	2,478,943	3,910,910	1,770,335	2,140,575	681,525	343,157	338,368
Undergraduate students	8,585,112	4,274,790	4,310,322	6,844,181	3,390,976	3,453,205	1,740,931	883,814	857,117
Full-time	5,812,803	2,990,475	2,822,328	4,341,591	2,238,457	2,103,134	1,471,212	752,018	719,194
Part-time	2,772,309	1,284,315	1,487,994	2,502,590	1,152,519	1,350,071	269,719	131,796	137,923
First-professional students	256,904	192,221	64,683	104,587	77,748	26,839	152,317	114,473	37,844
Full-time	232,540	174,906	57,634	100,522	74,955	25,567	132,018	99,951	32,067
Part-time	24,364	17,315	7,049	4,065	2,793	1,272	20,299	14,522	5,777
Graduate students	1,080,717	583,499	497,218	703,207	358,945	344,262	377,510	224,554	152,956
Full-time	431,405	260,760	170,645	275,674	163,869	111,805	155,731	96,891	58,840
Part-time	649,312	322,739	326,573	427,533	195,076	232,457	221,779	127,663	94,116
Unclassified students	[1]1,337,359	[1]590,488	746,871	1,133,918	503,780	630,138	[1]203,441	[1]86,708	116,733
Full-time	[1]190,909	[1]101,365	89,544	157,196	83,833	73,363	[1]33,713	[1]17,532	16,181
Part-time	[1]1,146,450	[1]489,123	657,327	976,722	419,947	556,775	[1]169,728	[1]69,176	100,552

[1] Includes students whose level of enrollment was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978.*

Table 77.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1974 to fall 1978

Type and control of institution	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	Percent change, 1974 to 1978
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All institutions	**10,223,729**	**11,184,859**	**11,012,137**	**11,285,787**	**11,260,092**	**10.1**
Universities	2,702,308	2,838,266	2,780,289	2,793,418	2,780,729	2.9
Other 4-year institutions	4,117,429	4,376,474	4,348,527	4,449,427	4,451,222	8.1
2-year institutions	3,403,994	3,970,119	3,883,321	4,042,942	4,028,141	18.3
Public institutions	7,988,500	8,834,508	8,653,477	8,846,993	8,785,893	10.0
Universities	2,006,723	2,124,221	2,079,929	2,070,032	2,062,295	2.8
Other 4-year institutions	2,696,295	2,873,921	2,821,762	2,875,192	2,849,908	5.7
2-year institutions	3,285,482	3,836,366	3,751,786	3,901,769	3,873,690	17.9
Private institutions	2,235,229	2,350,351	2,358,660	2,438,794	2,474,199	10.7
Universities	695,583	714,045	700,360	723,386	718,434	3.3
Other 4-year institutions	1,421,134	1,502,553	1,526,765	1,574,235	1,601,314	12.7
2-year institutions	118,512	133,753	131,535	141,173	154,451	30.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 78.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18-24: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1979

Year	Population 18-24 years of age[1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age
1	2	3	4
1963	18,268,000	4,765,867	26.1
1964	18,783,000	5,280,020	28.1
1965	20,293,000	5,920,864	29.2
1966	21,376,000	6,389,872	29.9
1967	22,327,000	6,911,748	31.0
1968	22,883,000	7,513,091	32.8
1969	23,723,000	8,004,660	33.7
1970	24,687,000	8,580,887	34.8
1971	25,779,000	8,948,644	34.7
1972	25,913,000	9,214,860	35.6
1973	26,397,000	9,602,123	36.4
1974	26,916,000	10,223,729	38.0
1975	27,605,000	11,184,859	40.5
1976	28,163,000	11,012,137	39.1
1977	28,605,000	11,285,787	39.5
1978	28,971,000	11,260,092	38.9
1979	29,285,000	[2]11,500,000	39.3

[1] Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the academic year. Includes Armed Forces overseas.

[2] Estimated.

NOTE.—While 18 to 24 is frequently considered to be the usual age for college attendance, an increasing number of students in recent years have been outside this age group. According to a sample survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census in October 1978, 2.5 percent of the students were under 18; 46.6 percent, 18 to 21; 16.1 percent, 22 to 24; and 34.8 percent, 25 or over.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.* (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25, Nos. 519, 721, and 870.

Table 79.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1978

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1963	4,765,867	([1])	([1])	2,955,217	1,810,650	3,066,848	1,700,019
1964	5,280,020	([1])	([1])	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312
1965	5,920,864	([1])	([1])	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268
1966	6,389,872	4,438,606	[2] 1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	[2] 2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4.816,028	2,095,720
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,652	2,082,439
1969	8,004,660	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,896,868	2,107,792
1970	8,580,887	5,815,290	2,765,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,335
1972	9,214,860	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,225
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,630	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,607
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,622,429	4,601,300	7,988,500	2,235,229
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351
1976	11,012,137	6,717,058	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	8,653,471	2,358,660
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794
1978	11,260,092	6,667,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199

[1] Data not available.

[2] Includes part-time resident students and all extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 80.–Degree-credit and non-degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1975

Type and control of institution	Total enrollment	Degree-credit enrollment	Non-degree-credit enrollment
1	2	3	4
All institutions	**11,184,859**	**9,731,431**	**1,453,428**
Public	8,834,508	7,425,772	1,408,736
Private	2,350,351	2,305,659	44,692
4-year institutions	**7,313,567**	**7,223,037**	**90,530**
Public	5,095,217	5,025,040	70,177
Private	2,218,350	2,197,997	20,353
Universities	3,413,631	3,370,631	43,000
Public	2,677,818	2,635,763	42,055
Private	735,813	734,868	945
Other 4-year institutions	3,899,936	3,852,406	47,530
Public	2,417,399	2,389,277	28,122
Private	1,482,537	1,463,129	19,408
2-year institutions	**3,871,292**	**2,508,394**	**1,362,898**
Public	3,739,291	2,400,732	1,338,559
Private	132,001	107,662	24,339

NOTE.–In the above tabulation, students enrolled in a branch campus are counted as part of the parent institution; e.g., enrollment in a 2-year branch of a university is included in the university category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975.*

Table 81.--Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1978

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1] 2,078,095	[1] 1,417,595	[1] 660,500	([2])	([2])
1947	2,338,226	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849
1948	2,403,396	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808
1949	2,444,900	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749
1950	2,281,298	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599
1951	2,101,962	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024
1952	2,134,242	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002
1953	2,231,054	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178
1954	2,446,693	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162
1955	2,653,034	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752
1956	2,918,212	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810
1957	3,036,938	1,985,088	1,051,850	1,752,669	1,284,269
1958	3,226,038	2,092,218	1,133,820	1,883,960	1,342,078
1959	3,364,861	2,153,565	1,211,296	1,972,457	1,392,404
1960	3,582,726	2,256,877	1,325,849	2,115,893	1,466,833
1961	3,860,643	2,408,601	1,452,042	2,328,912	1,531,731
1962	4,174,936	2,587,291	1,587,645	2,573,720	1,601,216
1963	4,494,626	2,772,562	1,722,064	2,848,454	1,646,172
1964	4,950,173	3,032,992	1,917,181	3,179,527	1,770,646
1965	5,526,325	3,374,803	2,151,722	3,624,442	1,901,883
1966[1]	5,928,000	3,577,000	2,351,000	3,940,000	1,988,000
1967[1]	6,406,000	3,822,000	2,584,000	4,360,000	2,046,000
1968	6,928,115	4,119,002	2,809,113	4,891,743	2,036,372
1969	7,484,073	4,419,147	3,064,926	5,414,934	2,069,139
1970	7,920,149	4,636,641	3,283,508	5,800,089	2,120,060
1971	8,116,103	4,717,098	3,399,005	6,013,934	2,102,169
1972	8,265,057	4,700,622	3,564,435	6,158,929	2,106,128
1973	8,518,150	4,770,789	3,747,361	6,388,619	2,129,531
1974	9,023,446	4,968,706	4,054,740	6,838,324	2,185,122
1975	9,731,431	5,320,975	4,410,456	7,425,772	2,305,659
1976[1]	9,589,000	5,049,000	4,540,000	7,275,000	2,314,000
1977[1]	9,807,000	5,031,000	4,776,000	7,415,000	2,392,000
1978[1]	9,790,000	4,913,000	4,877,000	7,365,000	2,425,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 82.--First-time degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1975

Year	Total	Enrollment, by sex		Enrollment, by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
1946 . .	[1] 696,419	[1] 499,532	[1] 196,887	([3])	([3])
1947 . .	592,846	399,972	192,874	298,508	294,338
1948 . .	567,191	368,940	198,251	295,135	272,056
1949 . .	554,608	355,319	199,289	298,515	256,093
1950 . .	512,427	317,163	195,264	281,911	230,516
1951 . .	467,999	278,092	189,907	259,560	208,439
1952 . .	532,310	321,310	211,000	304,518	227,792
1953 . .	565,969	341,761	224,208	331,656	234,313
1954 . .	624,910	382,852	242,058	371,706	253,204
1955 . .	668,064	414,571	253,493	398,423	269,641
1956 . .	714,966	441,525	273,441	427,611	287,355
1957 . .	721,547	440,613	280,934	431,858	289,689
1958 . .	772,292	463,865	308,427	471,712	300,580
1959 . .	818,280	486,057	332,223	498,652	319,628
1960 . .	923,069	539,512	383,557	577,744	345,325

Year	Total	Enrollment, by sex		Enrollment, by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
1961 . .	1,018,361	591,913	426,448	648,236	370,125
1962 . .	1,030,554	598,099	432,455	669,728	360,826
1963 . .	1,046,417	604,282	442,135	686,861	359,556
1964 . .	1,224,840	701,524	523,316	814,664	410,176
1965 . .	1,441,822	829,215	612,607	990,021	451,801
1966[1] . .	1,378,000	787,000	591,000	947,000	431,000
1967[1] . .	1,439,000	814,000	625,000	1,024,000	415,000
1968 . .	1,629,751	924,580	705,171	1,200,784	428,967
1969 . .	1,748,655	985,719	762,936	1,309,359	439,296
1970 . .	1,780,119	983,794	796,325	1,337,896	442,223
1971 . .	1,765,625	967,859	797,766	1,339,177	426,448
1972 . .	1,740,438	928,804	811,634	1,322,903	417,535
1973 . .	1,756,854	930,783	826,071	1,342,536	414,318
1974 . .	1,854,442	972,707	881,735	1,435,981	418,461
1975 . .	1,910,125	991,914	918,211	1,474,517	435,608

[1] Estimated.

[3] Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; for earlier years, for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 83.--Percent of the high school senior class of 1972[1] participating in postsecondary education, by race, socioeconomic status, and ability level: United States, fall 1972 to fall 1976

Race, socioeconomic status[2], and ability level	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**54.2**	**45.4**	**39.8**	**36.9**	**[3] 25.0**
Race:					
White	55.6	46.8	40.2	37.7	24.6
Black	47.8	39.0	33.4	33.3	24.1
Hispanic	46.3	35.5	29.6	27.6	22.6
Other	43.8	39.4	35.2	32.3	24.9
Socioeconomic status:					
Low	34.6	26.4	22.0	19.8	15.9
Middle	51.3	42.3	34.9	32.0	21.3
High	79.6	70.7	65.0	63.3	40.1
Ability level:					
Low	30.6	21.9	16.6	15.5	12.4
Middle	53.5	43.6	36.6	33.0	23.1
High	79.7	72.0	66.4	63.3	39.4

[1] Excludes those students who could not be classified by race, socioeconomic status, or ability level.

[2] Socioeconomic status of students was derived from five components: father's education, mother's education, parents' income, father's occupation, and household items.

[3] Includes students not classified by race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, unpublished data.

Table 84.--Selected characteristics of first-time students in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1978

[Percentage distribution]

Item	First-time students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age by December 31, 1978:			
16 or younger	.1	.1	.1
17	3.3	2.5	4.0
18	75.3	72.5	77.9
19	17.2	20.2	14.4
20	1.8	2.3	1.3
21	.6	.8	.5
22-25	1.0	1.1	.8
26 or older	.9	.6	1.0
Racial background:[1]			
White, Caucasian	88.5	89.3	87.6
Black, Negro, Afro-American	8.1	7.2	9.0
American Indian	.8	.8	.8
Oriental	1.1	1.2	1.1
Mexican-American, Chicano	1.0	1.0	1.0
Puerto Rican-American	.9	.9	.8
Other	1.7	1.9	1.5
Marital status:			
Married	1.3	.9	1.5
Not presently married	98.8	99.1	98.5
Veteran status:			
No	98.7	98.1	99.3
Yes	1.3	1.9	.7
Father's education:			
Grammar school or less	5.3	5.3	6.4
Some high school	11.4	11.0	11.8
High school graduate	28.3	28.6	28.0
Postsecondary other than college	4.4	4.4	4.5
Some college	13.5	13.5	13.5
College degree	19.8	20.2	19.5
Some graduate school	2.5	2.6	2.5
Graduate degree	14.1	14.4	13.9
Mother's education:			
Grammar school or less	3.7	3.5	4.0
Some high school	9.6	8.9	10.2
High school graduate	41.9	43.2	40.6
Postsecondary other than college	7.1	6.7	7.5
Some college	14.2	13.9	14.4
College degree	15.6	15.8	15.4
Some graduate school	2.1	2.2	2.1
Graduate degree	5.8	5.8	5.8
Estimated parental income:			
Less than $4,000	4.8	4.1	5.6
$4,000 to $5,999	3.2	2.9	3.6
$6,000 to $7,999	3.8	3.2	4.4
$8,000 to $9,999	4.5	4.1	4.9
$10,000 to $12,499	8.4	7.8	9.0
$12,500 to $14,999	9.2	9.2	9.1
$15,000 to $19,999	16.2	16.9	15.6
$20,000 to $24,999	16.3	17.2	15.4
$25,000 to $29,999	9.8	10.2	9.4
$30,000 to $34,999	7.7	8.0	7.5
$35,000 to $39,999	4.6	4.6	4.6
$40,000 or more	11.3	11.8	10.9
Current religious preference:			
Protestant	45.8	44.0	47.5
Roman Catholic	37.5	37.7	37.3
Jewish	4.0	4.3	3.8
Other	5.1	5.0	5.2
None	7.6	9.0	6.2
Political orientation:			
Far left	1.9	2.0	1.5
Liberal	23.6	24.3	23.0
Middle-of-the-road	57.8	53.7	61.7
Conservative	16.1	18.9	13.3
Far right	.8	1.0	.5
Year graduated from high school:			
1978	94.1	93.4	94.8
Did not graduate in 1978	5.9	6.6	5.2
Average grade in high school:			
A or A+	10.5	8.5	12.4
A–	12.8	10.5	14.9
B+	20.1	17.6	22.5
B	26.[illegible]	25.7	27.0
B–	[illegible]	14.8	10.7
C+	10.[illegible]	13.4	7.7
C	6.8	9.0	4.6
D	.3	.5	.2

Item	First-time students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
High school program:			
College preparatory	87.5	88.2	86.9
Other	12.5	11.8	13.1
Residence planned during fall term:			
With parents or relatives	35.7	37.2	34.3
Other private home or apartment	5.5	6.6	4.4
College dormitory	56.0	52.7	59.1
Fraternity or sorority house	.5	.9	.2
Other campus housing	1.5	1.8	1.2
Other	.8	.9	.8
Distance from home to college:			
5 miles or less	10.0	10.2	9.8
6 to 10 miles	12.0	12.4	11.6
11 to 50 miles	26.5	26.1	26.9
51 to 100 miles	15.0	14.3	15.7
101 to 500 miles	28.1	28.2	28.1
More than 500 miles	8.3	8.9	7.[illegible]
Highest degree planned anywhere:			
None	2.2	2.1	2.3
Associate (A.A. or equivalent)	7.7	6.0	9.3
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S.)	37.2	35.8	38.5
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	30.1	30.2	29.9
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	8.9	9.8	8.1
M.D., D.O., D.D.S., or D.V.M.	6.6	7.6	5.6
LL.B. or J.D. (law)	4.5	5.5	3.6
B.D. or M. Div. (divinity)	.4	.6	.3
Other	2.4	2.4	2.4
Probable major field of study:			
Arts and humanities	9.0	7.2	10.6
Biological sciences	4.6	4.8	4.4
Business	23.9	25.0	23.1
Education	8.0	3.3	12.1
Engineering	10.3	18.8	2.3
Physical science	3.3	4.6	2.1
Professional	15.4	9.3	20.9
Social sciences	7.4	5.0	9.5
Technical	4.5	7.0	2.0
Other fields	13.6	15.1	12.4
Reasons noted as very important in selecting this college:[1]			
Relative wanted me to come here	5.8	5.0	6.6
Teacher advised me	3.9	3.8	4.0
Has a good academic reputation	50.7	46.9	54.4
Offered financial assistance	14.5	13.9	15.0
Not accepted anywhere else	2.7	3.1	2.3
Advice of someone who attended	13.9	12.9	14.8
Offers special education programs	25.8	21.3	30.2
Has low tuition	16.8	16.5	17.0
Advice of guidance counselor	7.6	7.4	7.8
Wanted to live at home	10.0	9.7	10.4
Friend suggested attending	6.6	6.1	7.0
College's representative recruited me	4.2	5.1	3.3
Concern about financing college:			
No concern	34.6	38.5	31.0
Some concern	50.6	48.3	52.7
Major concern	14.8	13.2	16.3
Sources of financial support for college of $500 or more:[1]			
Parental or family aid	51.4	50.1	52.9
Basic Educational Opportunity Grant	14.5	13.9	15.0
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	2.8	2.9	2.8
College work-study grant	5.6	5.1	5.9
State scholarship or grant	7.3	7.2	7.5
College grant	7.7	7.9	7.5
Private grant	3.4	3.2	3.5
Federal Guaranteed Student Loan	8.7	9.2	8.3
National Direct Student Loan	5.7	5.4	5.9
College loan	2.7	2.7	2.6
Other loan	2.8	2.6	3.2
Full-time employment	1.0	1.5	.6
Part-time employment	6.8	8.1	5.5
Savings from summer work	20.3	24.0	16.5
Other savings	6.9	7.5	6.3
Spouse	.4	.3	.5
Personal G.I. Benefits	.5	.8	.1
Parent's G.I. Benefits	.6	.6	.6
Social Security Dependent's Benefits	3.0	2.7	2.9
Other sources	2.3	2.6	1.9

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[1] Because some students gave multiple responses to this item, percents add to more than 100.0.

NOTE. — Data are based upon a sample survey of full-time freshmen enrolled in college for the first time. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Cooperative Institutional Research Program, *The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1978.*

PROFILES OF COLLEGE FRESHMEN : FALL 1978

A recent report from the Cooperative Institutional Research Program provides a wealth of information on the personal characteristics, family background, attitudes, and aspirations of first-time college students. The report, which is the 13th in an annual series begun in 1966, is based on a sample survey of full-time students who enrolled in college for the first time in the fall of 1978. Some of the more noteworthy statistics from the new report are summarized in figure 8.

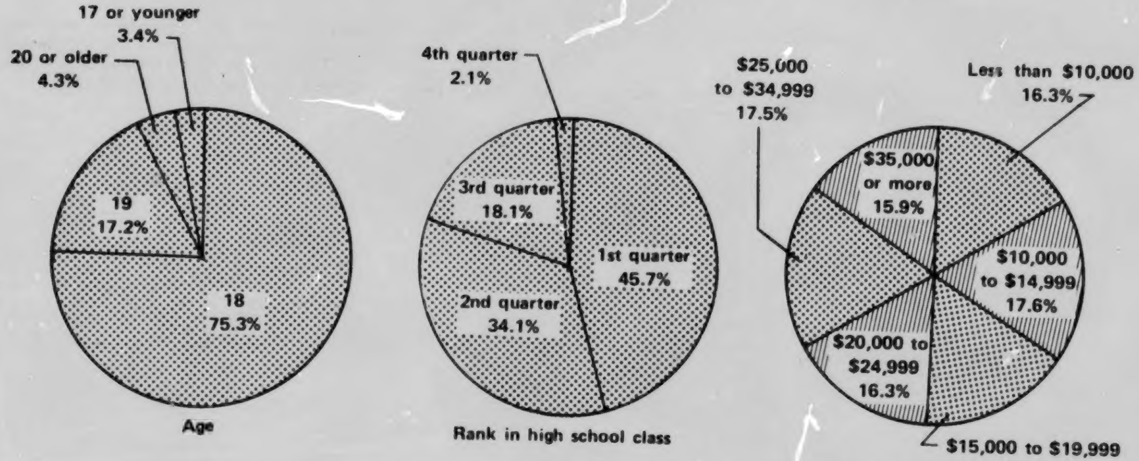
Three-fourths of the first-time students were 18 years of age (as of December 31, 1978), and more than 92 percent were either 18 or 19 years old. Both men and women students were heavily concentrated in the 18- and 19-year-old age groups. There were slightly more women students aged 17 or younger, and more men 20 or older. Almost 95 percent of the women and more than 93 percent of the men had graduated from high school in 1978. Eight percent of the men and 12 percent of the women said they expected to leave school before obtaining a bachelor's degree, with some of them planning to earn only an associate degree. On the other hand, 54 percent of the men and 48 percent of the women students were aiming toward a graduate or professional degree.

Many of the 1978 college freshmen had relatively affluent backgrounds. Only about a third of the students, for example, estimated their parents' income in 1977 as less than $15,000, while another third reported parental income of $25,000 or more. Fifty percent of their fathers and 38 percent of their mothers had also attended college. A majority of the fathers were either businessmen or professional people. More than one-half of the students listed parental aid as a major source of their financial support while attending college.

About 49 percent of the first-time students were enrolled in a college that was 50 miles or less from their home, 15 percent were between 51 and 100 miles away, and 36 percent were attending an institution more than 100 miles from home. Eight percent of the students were black, and more than 5 percent belonged to other minority groups. About 99 percent of the men and the women reported that they were unmarried at the time of the survey.

A copy of *The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1978* may be obtained for $6.00 by writing to the Cooperative Institutional Research Program, Graduate School of Education, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024. This continuing, long-range research program is sponsored by the American Council on Education and is administered by the Laboratory for Research in Higher Education at U.C.L.A.

Figure 8.--Selected characteristics of first-time college students: United States, fall 1978



SOURCE: *The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1978.*

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

Table 85.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education in selected major fields of study, by sex: United States, fall 1976 and 1978

Selected major fields of study	1976			1978[1]		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total:						
Number	11,012,137	5,810,828	5,201,309	11,257,111	5,638,971	5,618,140
Percent	100.0	52.8	47.2	100.0	50.1	49.9
Agriculture and natural resources:						
Number	155,782	116,186	39,596	145,784	103,472	42,312
Percent	100.0	74.6	25.4	100.0	71.0	29.0
Architecture and environmental design:						
Number	68,796	52,845	15,951	66,106	48,772	17,334
Percent	100.0	76.8	23.2	100.0	73.8	26.2
Biological sciences:						
Number	318,042	189,808	128,234	294,433	165,240	129,193
Percent	100.0	59.7	40.3	100.0	56.1	43.9
Business and management:						
Number	1,281,788	860,134	421,654	1,475,530	900,913	574,617
Percent	100.0	67.1	32.9	100.0	61.1	38.9
Dentistry:						
Number	20,272	18,049	2,223	21,793	18,735	3,058
Percent	100.0	89.0	11.0	100.0	86.0	14.0
Engineering:						
Number	451,743	417,200	34,543	517,935	462,814	55,121
Percent	100.0	92.4	7.6	100.0	89.4	10.6
Law:						
Number	119,581	88,679	30,902	118,420	82,396	36,024
Percent	100.0	74.2	25.8	100.0	69.6	30.4
Medicine:						
Number	58,085	45,145	12,940	66,713	51,241	15,472
Percent	100.0	77.7	22.3	100.0	76.8	23.2
Physical sciences:						
Number	164,342	127,393	36,949	163,554	123,363	40,191
Percent	100.0	77.5	22.5	100.0	75.4	24.6
Veterinary medicine:						
Number	6,126	4,425	1,701	7,186	4,762	2,424
Percent	100.0	72.2	27.8	100.0	66.3	33.7
All other:						
Number	8,367,580	3,890,964	4,476,616	8,379,657	3,677,263	4,702,394
Percent	100.0	46.5	53.5	100.0	43.9	56.1

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[1] Excludes those students whose major field of study was not reported.

NOTE.—Data have been adjusted in order to represent a universe comparable to the national totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1976;* and special tabulations from the survey of *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978.*

Table 86.--Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States, fall 1949 to fall 1978

Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for-- First engineering degree	Master's degree[1]	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5
1949	219,311	201,526	15,242	2,543
1950	179,991	161,321	15,869	2,801
1951	164,577	144,937	16,765	2,875
1952	174,636	154,167	17,539	2,930
1953	192,244	170,636	18,607	3,001
1954	212,759	192,037	17,441	3,281
1955	241,657	219,715	18,779	3,163
1956	275,061	249,130	22,529	3,402
1957	294,877	266,561	24,136	4,180
1958	278,164	245,263	28,138	4,763
1959	276,815	241,459	29,713	5,643
1960	270,265	232,621	31,199	6,445
1961	270,902	230,229	32,804	7,869
1962	273,452	228,853	35,359	9,240
1963	279,431	229,980	38,457	10,994
1964	297,275	242,494	42,159	12,622
1965	309,08[illegible]	250,928	44,208	13,947
1969	318,499	251,584	47,045	19,870
1970	315,721	246,942	49,028	19,751
1971	289,184	225,433	45,041	18,710
1972	266,686	205,454	43,850	17,382
1973	259,673	199,110	44,484	16,079
1974	274,647	214,492	45,794	14,361
1975	309,553	245,143	49,664	14,746
1976	337,801	274,530	48,730	14,541
1977	371,277	307,072	[2]48,499	[2]15,706
1978	393,645	331,189	[2]46,909	[2]15,547

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[1] Also includes enrollment for other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

[2] The distribution of part-time graduate students was estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

NOTE.—Includes full-time and part-time degree-credit students.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Engineering Degrees (1964-65) and Enrollments (Fall 1965).* (2) Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, reports on *Engineering and Technology Enrollments.*

Table 87.--Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 to fall 1976

Field of study	1960	1965	1970	1972	1974	1975	1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields	**314,349**	**535,332**	**816,207**	**858,580**	**965,000**	**1,063,769**	**1,030,007**
Agriculture and natural resources	5,493	8,039	10,432	11,322	12,601	14,674	15,206
Architecture and environmental design	585	1,085	5,433	7,240	9,208	10,231	10,128
Area studies	669	1,412	2,262	4,016	4,198	4,165	4,091
Biological sciences	14,775	27,165	36,499	38,914	42,518	44,157	43,957
Business and management	25,342	50,920	87,487	98,762	123,387	144,953	149,976
Communications	868	1,190	2,503	6,153	8,108	9,315	8,791
Computer and information sciences	(¹)	816	7,937	8,826	10,379	10,856	11,852
Education	94,993	150,300	257,605	275,063	327,113	349,087	324,475
Engineering	36,636	57,516	64,788	56,006	56,037	59,402	57,330
Fine and applied arts	6,287	12,539	19,858	24,890	28,016	30,708	30,222
Foreign languages	5,903	13,001	18,567	16,796	14,618	13,891	12,808
Health professions	5,842	8,909	14,242	23,692	30,378	35,463	38,101
Home economics	1,580	2,358	4,611	5,336	6,693	7,684	8,085
Law	1,651	2,465	2,533	2,870	3,493	3,604	3,586
Letters	18,228	35,214	51,167	49,382	48,132	46,464	43,982
Library science	1,360	8,567	12,416	13,554	14,395	14,731	13,307
Mathematics	11,770	20,198	22,672	19,238	16,739	16,168	14,926
Physical sciences	25,707	36,506	40,113	36,047	34,936	35,497	36,147
Psychology	10,677	15,551	25,342	29,157	32,794	35,318	35,363
Public affairs and services	8,235	13,465	19,671	28,272	40,588	47,711	53,032
Social sciences	28,373	53,284	76,805	73,207	72,505	71,213	67,128
Theology	5,314	7,028	7,194	10,334	12,558	15,222	16,791
Interdisciplinary studies	4,061	7,804	26,070	19,513	15,606	33,275	30,723

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for 1960 exclude students enrolled for first-professional degrees, including some master's degrees in such fields as business and commerce, education, library science, and social work. Data for subsequent years include all students enrolled for master's and doctor's degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees.*

Table 88.--Enrollment for advanced degrees, by level of enrollment, sex of student, attendance status, and field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1976

Field of study	All students	First-year students[1]					Students beyond the first year[2]				
		Total	Men		Women		Total	Men		Women	
			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees	1,030,007	623,508	140,054	186,082	99,331	198,041	408,499	128,392	123,885	64,622	89,600
Agriculture and natural resources	15,206	7,824	4,396	1,816	1,151	461	7,382	4,253	2,149	672	308
Architecture and environmental design	10,128	5,933	3,450	852	1,311	320	4,195	2,386	666	888	255
Area studies	4,091	2,135	666	411	564	494	1,956	685	389	521	361
Biological sciences	43,957	20,047	8,002	4,956	3,920	3,169	23,910	11,439	5,279	4,734	2,458
Business and management	149,976	97,055	26,672	51,512	6,872	11,999	52,921	15,951	27,987	3,674	5,309
Communications	8,791	5,864	1,760	1,260	1,368	1,476	2,927	771	914	491	751
Computer and information sciences	11,852	7,383	2,165	3,749	462	1,007	4,469	1,686	2,072	261	450
Education	324,475	213,724	18,326	50,282	29,005	116,111	110,751	14,520	32,218	15,422	48,591
Engineering	57,330	30,830	14,689	14,519	886	736	26,500	14,166	11,088	742	504
Fine and applied arts	30,222	18,472	5,237	3,155	5,286	4,794	11,750	3,669	2,166	3,346	2,569
Foreign languages	12,808	6,071	1,114	788	2,019	2,150	6,737	1,681	970	2,334	1,752
Health professions	38,101	24,802	4,787	2,719	9,684	7,612	13,299	4,098	1,963	4,153	3,085
Home economics	8,085	5,418	267	208	1,870	3,073	2,667	227	186	881	1,373
Law	3,586	2,314	988	947	202	177	1,272	179	921	53	119
Letters	43,982	23,618	4,909	4,580	5,639	8,490	20,364	5,829	4,582	4,695	5,258
Library sciences	13,307	9,675	920	880	3,318	4,557	3,632	423	456	977	1,776
Mathematics	14,926	8,069	2,714	2,501	1,018	1,836	6,857	3,557	1,712	863	725
Physical sciences	36,147	15,260	8,238	4,164	1,722	1,136	20,887	13,437	4,647	1,937	866
Psychology	35,363	17,565	4,855	3,976	4,363	4,371	17,798	6,112	3,734	4,677	3,275
Public affairs and services	53,032	35,717	8,179	11,462	9,330	6,746	17,315	4,551	4,819	5,506	2,439
Social sciences	67,128	34,923	11,003	11,169	5,981	6,770	32,205	12,405	9,635	5,710	4,455
Theology	16,791	7,505	3,557	2,033	1,096	819	9,286	4,533	3,184	977	592
Interdisciplinary studies	30,723	23,304	3,160	8,143	2,264	9,737	7,419	1,834	2,148	1,108	2,329
Enrollment for first-professional degrees[3]	247,007	84,437	57,765	6,372	17,986	2,314	162,570	118,407	11,390	29,293	3,480
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	21,097	5,969	5,149	45	771	4	15,128	13,416	109	1,591	12
Medicine (M.D.)	57,396	15,745	11,699	192	3,804	50	41,651	32,517	335	8,759	40
Optometry (O.D.)	4,179	1,104	924	7	169	4	3,075	2,668	34	368	5
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	3,675	1,095	915	3	177	---	2,580	2,276	12	291	1
Pharmacy (D. Phar.)	1,380	574	314	44	203	13	806	492	28	278	8
Podiatry or podiatric medicine (Pod. D., D.P., or D.P.M.)	2,214	667	593	---	74	---	1,547	1,465	---	82	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	6,115	1,807	1,178	11	613	5	4,308	3,178	29	1,093	8
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) degree	5,674	1,385	1,213	---	172	---	4,289	3,843	1	445	---
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	119,733	45,927	28,036	4,849	11,044	1,998	73,806	46,400	9,232	15,040	3,134
Theological professions, general (B.D., M. Div., Rabbi)	25,494	10,141	7,741	1,204	959	237	15,353	12,138	1,601	1,346	268
Other[4]	50	23	3	17	---	3	27	14	9	---	4

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[1] Students with less than 1 full year of required study for an advanced degree or its equivalent in part-time study.

[2] Students with 1 or more years of required study for an advanced degree.

[3] Data slightly revised since originally published.

[4] Includes only selected first-professional degrees within the 10 professions listed above, other than those specifically named for those professions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1976.*

Table 89.--Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age in institutions of higher education, by major field of study: United States, October 1966, 1972, and 1978

Major field of study	1966		1972		1978	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All fields	**5,999**	**100.0**	**8,313**	**100.0**	**9,838**	**100.0**
Agriculture and forestry	73	1.2	97	1.2	[1]144	[1]1.5
Biological sciences	602	10.0	257	3.1	303	3.1
Health and medical professions			695	8.4	872	8.9
Business and commerce	888	14.8	1,157	13.9	1,956	19.9
Education	1,118	18.6	1,007	12.1	781	7.9
Engineering	534	8.9	357	4.3	565	5.7
English and journalism	620	10.3	291	3.5	192	2.0
Other humanities			455	5.5	741	7.5
Law	(2)	(2)	237	2.9	220	2.2
Mathematics and statistics[3]	236	3.9	239	2.9	142	1.4
Physical sciences	226	3.8	157	1.9	193	2.0
Social sciences	642	10.7	954	11.5	763	7.8
Other fields or not reported	1,060	17.7	2,410	29.0	2,966	30.1

[1] Includes home economics.
[2] Data not available.
[3] Includes computer sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, No. 260; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* 1979 edition.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

Table 90.--Selected characteristics of college students 14 to 34 years of age: United States, October 1978

Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	1	2	3
All students	9,838	100.0	Marital status:		
Age:			Married, spouse present	2,127	21.6
14 and 15 years	1	([1])	Other	7,711	78.4
16 and 17 years	273	2.8	Residence:[2]		
18 and 19 years	2,899	29.5	Metropolitan area (in central cities)	3,202	32.5
20 and 21 years	2,298	23.4	Metropolitan area (outside central cities)	4,359	44.3
22 to 24 years	1,798	18.3	Nonmetropolitan area	2,277	23.1
25 to 29 years	1,619	16.5	Year of college:		
30 to 34 years	950	9.7	First	2,768	28.1
Sex:			Second	2,286	23.2
Male	5,124	52.1	Third	1,658	16.9
Female	4,714	47.9	Fourth	1,445	14.7
Race:			Fifth	772	7.8
White	8,514	86.5	Sixth or higher	908	9.2
Black	1,020	10.4			
Other	304	3.1			

[1] Less than .5 of 1 percent.

[2] Residence refers to the permanent home address of the student rather than to where he attends college.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P—20, No. 346; and unpublished data.

Table 91.–Total enrollment, fall 1976, and degrees conferred, 1975-76, in institutions and branches attended predominantly by black students[1]: United States

Item	Total	4-year institutions[2]			2-year institutions		
		Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of institutions	145	66	41	25	79	58	21
Total enrollment	371,595	229,541	159,979	69,562	142,054	130,596	11,458
Men	164,297	104,584	72,346	32,238	59,713	54,905	4,808
Women	207,298	124,957	87,633	37,324	82,341	75,691	6,650
Full-time enrollment	251,966	181,073	118,524	62,549	70,893	61,423	9,470
Men	114,687	84,298	54,968	29,330	30,389	26,367	4,022
Women	137,279	96,775	63,556	33,219	40,504	35,056	5,448
Part-time enrollment	119,629	48,468	41,455	7,013	71,161	69,173	1,988
Men	49,610	20,286	17,378	2,908	29,324	28,538	786
Women	70,019	28,182	24,077	4,105	41,837	40,635	1,202
Earned degrees conferred:							
Bachelor's and first professional	27,373	27,373	17,857	9,516	---	---	---
Men	11,967	11,967	7,683	4,284	---	---	---
Women	15,406	15,406	10,174	5,232	---	---	---
Master's	6,620	6,620	5,272	1,348	---	---	---
Men	2,500	2,500	2,007	493	---	---	---
Women	4,120	4,120	3,265	855	---	---	---
Doctor's	74	74	---	74	---	---	---
Men	45	45	---	45	---	---	---
Women	29	29	---	29	---	---	---

[1] Institutions designated by the Division of Postsecondary and Vocational Education Statistics, National Center for Education Statistics.

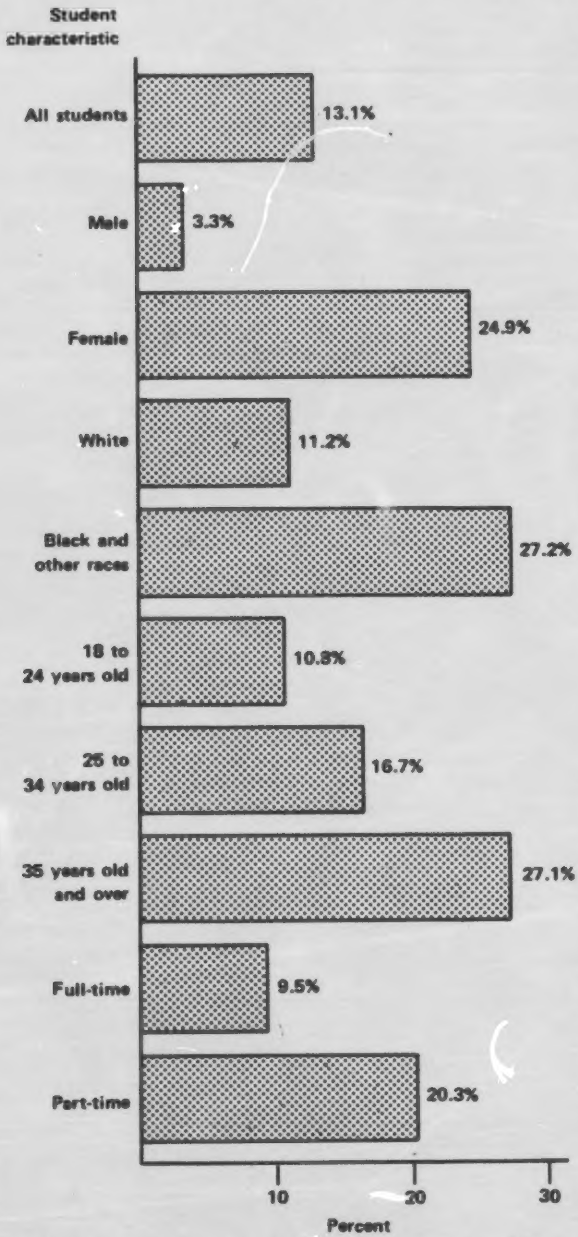
[2] Colleges and universities offering bachelor's and/or advanced degrees.

NOTE.–Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1976;* and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1975-76.*

TRENDS IN COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS: 1974 to 1978

Figure 9.--Percentage increases in the enrollment of college students with selected characteristics: United States, October 1974 to October 1978



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 286 and 335; and unpublished data.

Each October the Bureau of the Census conducts a sample survey of the population in which it obtains data on the demographic characteristics of persons enrolled in school. When the 1978 figures are compared with the data for October 1974, some interesting trends in college enrollment emerge.

According to the Census surveys, total college enrollment increased from 9.9 to 11.1 million students, or by about 13 percent, between October 1974 and October 1978. As the accompanying chart indicates, however, there were major differences in the rate of growth in college attendance among the various groups represented in the surveys. The groups that showed substantial gains during the 4-year period were blacks and other races, persons 35 years of age and over, women, and part-time students. On the other hand, the growth rates were much more modest for men, full-time students, persons under 25 years of age, and white students.

The proportion of college students who were women rose from 45.2 percent in 1974 to 49.9 percent in 1978. The percentage of members of black and other races increased from 11.8 in 1974 to 13.3 4 years later. Students 35 years of age and over represented 10.4 percent of the total enrollment in 1974 compared to 11.7 percent in 1978. Part-time students constituted 33.4 percent of the total student body in the earlier year compared with 35.5 percent in 1978.

In 1978 the college attendance of men and women appeared to be closely related to age group. There were more women than men among students under 20 years of age. In the 20 to 29 age group, the number of men exceeded the number of women students. From 30 to 34, the enrollment of the two sexes was approximately equal. Among college students 35 and over, there were substantially more women than men.

Additional information may be obtained from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 335, *School Enrollment–Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1978 (Advance Report)*. The report may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, for 80 cents a copy.

Table 92.--Total enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic category, sex, and control of institution: United States, fall 1976 and 1978

Racial/ethnic category and sex	1976			1978			Percent change, 1976 to 1978		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**10,985,614**	**8,641,037**	**2,344,577**	**11,230,848**	**8,769,742**	**2,461,106**	**2.2**	**1.5**	**5.0**
Men	**5,794,390**	**4,499,541**	**1,294,849**	**5,621,402**	**4,321,505**	**1,299,897**	**-3.0**	**-4.0**	**.4**
Women	**5,191,224**	**4,141,496**	**1,049,728**	**5,609,446**	**4,448,237**	**1,161,209**	**8.1**	**7.4**	**10.6**
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76,110	67,500	8,610	77,874	68,449	9,425	2.3	1.4	9.5
Men	38,543	34,236	4,307	36,830	32,437	4,393	-4.4	-5.3	2.0
Women	37,567	33,264	4,303	41,044	36,012	5,032	9.3	8.3	16.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	197,878	165,716	32,162	235,064	195,401	39,663	18.8	17.9	23.3
Men	108,434	89,423	19,011	126,318	103,494	22,824	16.5	15.7	20.1
Women	89,444	76,293	13,151	108,746	91,907	16,839	21.6	20.5	28.0
Black non-Hispanic	1,033,025	831,212	201,813	1,054,325	839,520	214,805	2.1	1.0	6.4
Men	469,881	375,389	94,492	453,239	357,908	95,331	-3.5	-4.7	.9
Women	563,144	455,823	107,321	601,086	481,612	119,474	6.7	5.7	11.3
Hispanic	383,790	336,818	46,972	417,271	362,532	54,739	8.7	7.6	16.5
Men	209,714	183,881	25,833	212,524	184,239	28,285	1.3	.2	9.5
Women	174,076	152,937	21,139	204,747	178,293	26,454	17.6	16.6	25.1
White non-Hispanic	9,076,131	7,094,521	1,981,610	9,193,733	7,136,058	2,057,675	1.3	.6	3.8
Men	4,813,717	3,714,567	1,099,150	4,612,966	3,523,016	1,089,950	-4.2	-5.2	-.8
Women	4,262,414	3,379,954	882,460	4,580,767	3,613,042	967,725	7.5	6.9	9.7
Nonresident alien	218,680	145,270	73,410	252,581	167,782	84,799	15.5	15.5	15.5
Men	154,101	102,045	52,056	179,525	120,411	59,114	16.5	18.0	13.6
Women	64,579	43,225	21,354	73,056	47,371	25,685	13.1	9.6	20.3

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[1] Excludes those students whose racial/ethnic category was not reported.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the surveys of *Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1976* and *1978.*

Table 93.--Total enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic category and by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1978

Type and control of institution	Total enrollment	Racial/ethnic category: American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White non-Hispanic	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**11,230,848**	**77,874**	**235,064**	**1,054,325**	**417,271**	**9,193,733**	**252,581**
Universities	2,780,729	12,005	60,504	146,987	53,118	2,407,562	100,553
Other 4-year institutions	4,421,978	22,988	77,337	464,768	137,236	3,619,659	99,990
2-year institutions	4,028,141	42,881	97,223	442,570	226,917	3,166,512	52,038
Public institutions	8,769,742	68,449	195,401	839,520	362,532	7,136,058	167,782
Universities	2,062,295	9,739	42,633	102,162	36,027	1,807,325	64,409
Other 4-year institutions	2,833,757	17,447	56,468	322,718	104,221	2,277,776	55,127
2-year institutions	3,873,690	41,263	96,300	414,640	222,284	3,050,957	48,246
Private institutions	2,461,106	9,425	39,663	214,805	54,739	2,057,675	84,799
Universities	718,434	2,266	17,871	44,825	17,091	600,237	36,144
Other 4-year institutions	1,588,221	5,541	20,869	142,050	33,015	1,341,883	44,863
2-year institutions	154,451	1,618	923	27,930	4,633	115,555	3,792

[1] Excludes those students whose racial/ethnic category was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of *Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1978.*

Table 94.--Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1977-78

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Institutions (excluding branch campuses)											
Total	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,528	2,826
	Faculty[1]											
Total	[2]5,553	[2]11,522	[2]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[2]825,000	[2]1,090,000
Men	[2]4,887	[2]7,328	[2]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	[2]619,000	[2]740,000
Women	[2]666	[2]4,194	[2]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[2]206,000	[2]350,000
	Resident degree-credit enrollment[3]											
Total	[2]52,286	[2]115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[4]3,215,544	[5]7,136,075	[6]11,285,787
Men	[2]41,160	[2]77,972	[2]100,453	152,254	[2]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	[4]2,079,788	[5]4,247,018	[6]5,789,016
Women	[2]11,126	[2]37,845	[2]56,303	85,338	[2]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	[4]1,135,756	[5]2,889,057	[6]5,496,771
	Earned degrees conferred											
Bachelor's and first-professional:												
Total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	827,234	987,785
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	484,174	539,617
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	343,060	448,168
Master's except first-professional:[7]												
Total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	311,620
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	161,212
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	150,408
Doctor's:												
Total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,131
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	23,658
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	8,473
	Finances (in thousands of dollars)											
Total current income	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$47,034,032
Educational and general income	([8])	([8])	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	([8])
Total current expenditures	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	21,043,113	45,970,790
Educational and general expenditures	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	36,256,604
Value of physical property	([8])	([8])	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[9]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	74,770,804
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds[10]	([8])	([8])	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	[11]10,853,816	[11]15,566,240

[1] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959 [illegible] data are for the first term of the academic year.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Unless overwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[4] Data for first term of the academic year.

[5] Data for fall 1969.

[6] Fall enrollment. Includes resident and extension students in degree-credit and non-degree-credit programs.

[7] Beginning in 1969-70, includes all master's degrees.

[8] Data not available.

[9] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[10] Book value.

[11] Endowment funds only.

NOTE.--Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Comprehensive Report on Enrollment in Higher Education; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education; Earned Degrees Conferred; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 95.--Number of 2-year institutions of higher education, by control, and their enrollment, by control and by sex: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1978[1]

Year	Number of institutions by type of control			Total enrollment	Enrollment by type of control		Enrollment by sex	
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1963	634	375	259	844,512	735,029	109,483	532,823	311,689
1964	654	406	248	988,926	874,779	114,147	618,648	370,278
1965	679	420	259	1,172,952	1,041,264	131,688	733,639	439,313
1966	752	477	275	1,325,970	1,189,169	136,801	809,020	516,950
1967	793	518	275	1,512,762	1,372,053	140,709	914,836	597,926
1968	865	594	271	1,792,296	1,646,474	145,822	1,090,351	701,945
1969	888	636	252	1,976,658	1,846,724	129,934	1,190,711	785,947
1970	892	654	238	2,223,208	2,101,972	121,236	1,317,254	905,954
1971	934	697	237	2,485,911	2,365,867	120,044	1,449,158	1,036,753
1972	1,104	866	238	2,756,186	2,640,939	115,247	1,543,695	1,212,491
1973	1,140	891	249	3,010,049	2,889,621	120,428	1,650,551	1,359,498
1974	1,139	897	242	3,403,994	3,285,482	118,512	1,831,802	1,572,192
1975	1,128	897	231	3,970,119	3,836,366	133,753	2,165,344	1,804,775
1976	1,131	904	227	3,883,321	3,751,786	131,535	1,980,144	1,903,177
1977	1,155	920	235	4,042,942	3,901,769	141,173	1,964,781	2,078,161
1978	1,190	922	268	4,028,141	3,873,690	154,451	1,885,181	2,142,960

[1] Data on the number of institutions and their enrollment are as reported in *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

NOTE.—Beginning in 1972, 2-year branches of universities and other 4-year institutions and the enrollment in those branches are included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 96.--Employees in institutions of higher education, by manpower resource category, sex, and employment status: United States, fall 1976

Employment status	Manpower resource category									
	Professional									Total nonprofessional
	Total professional	Executive, administrative, managerial		Instruction/research		Instruction/research assistants		Specialists/support		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions:										
Full-time and part-time	1,073,119	74,615	26,648	460,553	172,657	106,481	53,605	87,520	91,040	790,671
Full-time	709,400	72,013	24,990	326,824	107,247	18,560	9,447	76,200	74,119	630,511
Part-time	363,719	2,802	1,658	133,729	65,410	87,921	44,158	11,320	16,921	160,160
Full-time-equivalent	845,456	73,189	25,783	370,652	129,881	55,460	27,234	81,070	82,197	695,883
Publicly controlled:										
Full-time and part-time	769,836	47,134	13,599	323,258	125,475	84,948	42,977	65,409	67,036	559,286
Full-time	502,325	45,763	12,888	234,782	78,585	12,578	6,498	57,279	53,954	444,029
Part-time	267,511	1,371	713	88,476	46,890	72,370	36,479	8,130	13,082	115,257
Full-time-equivalent	601,942	46,359	13,220	263,338	94,423	42,507	20,913	60,850	60,332	490,616
Privately controlled:										
Full-time and part-time	303,283	27,481	13,049	137,295	47,182	21,533	10,628	22,111	24,004	231,385
Full-time	207,075	26,250	12,104	92,042	28,662	5,982	2,949	18,921	20,165	186,482
Part-time	96,208	1,231	945	45,253	18,520	15,551	7,679	3,190	3,839	44,903
Full-time-equivalent	243,514	26,830	12,563	107,314	35,458	12,943	6,321	20,220	21,865	205,267

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, 1976-77.*

Table 97.–Professional background and academic activity of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, 1972–73

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			4-year colleges			2-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest degree currently held:												
None, less than B.A.	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	3.3	3.6	2.3
Bachelor's	4.9	4.5	6.5	5.1	4.9	6.3	3.2	2.8	4.3	8.2	7.3	10.9
Master's	44.9	40.8	61.6	30.8	25.0	59.9	47.0	44.3	56.8	73.5	73.6	73.2
LL.B., J.D., other professional (except medical)	5.0	5.4	3.7	6.1	6.6	3.8	4.7	5.1	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.8
Doctorate (except medical, Ed.D., or Ph.D.)	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.9
Ed.D.	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.8	4.0	3.1	1.6	1.7	1.4
Medical (M.D. or D.D.S.)	1.1	1.2	0.5	2.3	2.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Ph.D.	30.2	33.8	15.6	40.2	44.9	16.4	31.4	34.2	21.5	4.3	4.5	3.4
(No answer)	8.1	8.3	7.4	10.3	10.6	8.5	7.3	7.1	8.2	4.7	4.9	4.0
Year highest degree received:												
Before 1940	4.4	4.6	3.4	6.0	6.3	4.7	3.5	3.7	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.2
1940–1949	9.0	9.4	7.4	11.6	11.8	10.6	7.6	8.0	6.5	5.7	6.2	4.1
1950–1959	24.3	25.5	19.1	26.2	27.7	18.7	22.7	23.5	20.0	22.9	24.4	18.1
1960–1969	46.5	45.4	50.7	43.6	42.4	49.8	48.5	47.8	50.8	48.9	47.9	51.9
1970–present	10.5	9.8	12.9	8.5	7.8	11.6	12.5	12.1	13.8	10.9	10.1	13.5
No higher degree, or no answer	5.5	5.2	6.5	4.1	4.0	4.7	5.1	4.9	6.0	9.2	8.9	10.2
Major field of highest degree:												
Business	4.1	4.7	1.9	3.2	3.7	0.9	4.7	5.5	2.0	5.0	5.5	3.5
Education (including physical and health education)	14.8	12.6	23.4	11.3	9.1	21.9	16.3	13.9	24.8	19.8	18.8	22.9
Biological sciences (including agriculture)	6.8	7.4	4.3	9.2	10.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.2	5.1	5.4	4.1
Physical sciences (including mathematics/statistics, and computer sciences)	11.5	13.3	4.3	10.8	12.3	3.0	12.4	14.6	4.4	11.4	13.0	6.2
Engineering (including architecture/design)	6.3	7.8	0.4	8.9	10.5	0.8	4.6	5.8	0.3	4.0	5.3	0.0
Social sciences (including psychology and geography)	12.4	13.3	8.6	13.1	14.2	7.4	13.0	14.1	8.7	9.5	9.2	10.5
Fine arts	8.4	8.3	9.2	7.2	7.0	8.4	10.2	9.8	11.6	7.7	8.2	5.9
Humanities	17.6	16.8	20.6	14.3	14.0	15.7	21.2	20.5	23.9	17.7	16.2	22.3
Health sciences	4.6	3.2	10.2	8.2	6.6	16.4	1.5	0.5	5.1	3.0	0.6	10.1
Other professions (including social work, law, journalism, library science)	4.0	3.7	4.9	5.3	5.1	6.2	3.7	3.3	5.1	1.4	1.0	2.6
All other fields (including home economics, industrial arts, vocational-technical)	2.7	2.1	5.4	2.8	1.7	8.4	2.0	1.5	3.6	4.2	4.3	3.8
None, no higher degree (including no answer)	6.7	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.7	6.2	5.5	5.3	6.3	11.4	12.5	8.1
Principal activity of current position:												
Administration	11.4	12.2	8.5	12.8	13.7	8.6	12.0	12.5	10.0	6.9	7.5	5.2
Teaching	82.2	81.2	86.5	75.8	74.2	83.5	85.4	84.9	87.2	90.6	90.8	89.8
Research	4.2	4.8	1.6	8.5	9.5	3.7	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Other	2.2	1.9	3.4	2.9	2.6	4.2	1.4	1.1	2.2	2.2	1.5	4.6
Employment status for current academic year:												
Full time	95.3	96.1	91.8	93.9	94.8	89.2	95.4	96.5	91.4	98.2	98.8	96.3
Part time, more than half time	1.3	0.9	2.9	1.6	1.2	3.8	1.4	0.9	3.2	0.5	0.3	1.2
Half time	1.2	0.8	2.7	1.3	0.9	3.5	1.4	1.0	2.9	0.6	0.4	1.2
Less than half time	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.5	1.9	1.7	2.5	0.7	0.6	1.3

Table 97.--Professional background and academic activity of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, 1972-73--(Continued)

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			4-year colleges			2-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Present rank:												
Professor	26.4	30.3	11.0	36.2	40.9	12.3	24.3	27.8	11.9	8.0	8.2	7.4
Associate professor	24.3	25.1	21.0	25.4	26.4	20.4	27.2	27.8	24.9	15.5	15.8	14.6
Assistant professor	25.3	23.8	31.2	24.4	22.3	35.1	32.2	30.8	37.1	12.9	12.5	13.9
Instructor	13.2	10.4	24.3	8.7	5.9	22.8	10.8	8.6	18.4	29.0	26.2	37.8
Lecturer	2.5	2.2	4.0	3.2	2.7	5.8	2.8	2.4	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Do not hold rank designation	6.7	6.8	6.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	32.1	34.4	25.0
Other rank	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.4	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.1	2.5	1.0
Number of hours per week in scheduled teaching:												
None, or no answer	6.6	6.4	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.9	6.2	5.9	7.1	6.4	5.8	8.0
1 to 4 hours	11.8	12.5	9.0	17.8	18.8	12.9	9.0	9.2	8.6	3.7	3.7	3.5
5 to 8 hours	21.8	23.2	16.2	32.6	34.6	22.5	17.5	18.0	15.8	5.9	5.5	7.2
9 to 12 hours	28.3	28.3	28.1	25.2	24.5	28.7	39.6	40.5	36.6	11.4	11.5	11.1
13 to 16 hours	17.3	16.2	21.9	8.8	7.7	14.3	17.5	17.2	18.8	36.7	35.7	40.0
17 hours or more	14.1	13.3	17.1	8.4	7.3	13.6	10.1	9.3	13.1	35.9	37.7	30.2
Current base institutional salary:												
$6,500 or less	2.7	2.0	5.7	2.9	2.3	6.1	2.9	2.1	6.3	1.7	0.9	4.1
$6,600–$9,500	7.0	4.4	17.6	4.3	2.2	14.7	9.2	6.0	21.5	8.7	6.6	15.5
$9,600–$11,500	12.5	10.4	21.4	9.0	6.4	22.0	16.9	15.3	22.8	11.6	9.6	18.0
$11,600–$13,500	16.4	16.2	17.3	13.9	12.8	19.1	19.4	20.4	15.7	15.9	15.5	17.2
$13,600–$15,500	15.8	16.5	13.1	15.0	15.1	14.6	15.1	16.3	10.6	19.1	20.4	15.0
$15,600–$17,500	13.2	14.2	8.9	12.6	13.2	9.4	10.4	11.5	6.0	20.5	22.7	13.3
$17,600–$19,500	9.9	10.9	5.5	10.6	11.8	4.5	7.3	8.0	4.7	13.4	15.0	8.4
$19,600–$21,500	6.8	7.7	2.8	8.8	9.9	3.4	6.0	6.9	2.6	3.7	4.2	2.4
$21,600–$24,500	6.1	7.0	2.3	8.9	10.3	1.7	5.0	5.2	3.9	1.8	2.2	0.5
$24,600 or more	9.7	10.8	5.4	14.1	16.0	4.6	7.9	8.4	6.0	3.5	2.9	5.6
Salary basis:												
9/10 months	66.8	66.2	69.0	60.1	59.3	64.3	68.4	68.7	67.5	78.9	78.5	79.9
11/12 months	33.2	33.8	31.0	39.9	40.7	35.7	31.6	31.3	32.5	21.1	21.5	20.1

NOTE. – Data are based upon a sample survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 8, No. 2, *Teaching Faculty in Academe: 1972-73.*

Table 98.–Full-time and part-time instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank: United States, fall 1960 to fall 1979

[In thousands]

Fall of–	Total instructional staff	Instructor or above			Junior instructional staff		
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1960[1]	276	236	154	82	40	8	32
1961	292	248	162	86	44	9	35
1962[1]	312	265	173	92	47	10	37
1963	331	281	184	97	50	10	40
1964[1]	367	307	212	95	60	12	48
1965[1]	412	340	248	92	72	14	58
1966	445	362	278	84	83	16	67
1967	484	390	299	91	94	13	81
1968[1]	523	428	332	96	95	15	80
1969[1]	546	450	350	100	97	15	82
1970	573	474	369	104	101	14	87
1971[1]	590	492	379	113	97	10	88
1972	590	500	380	120	90	6	84
1973[1]	634	527	389	138	107	13	94
1974[1]	695	567	406	161	128	17	111
1975[1]	781	628	440	188	153	22	131
1976	793	633	434	199	160	28	132
1977[1]	812	650	447	203	162	29	134
1978[1]	809	647	445	202	162	29	134
1979[1]	822	659	451	207	163	29	134

[1] Estimated.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Numbers and and Characteristics of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1966* and *Fall 1967; Teaching and Research Staff by Academic Field, Fall 1968; Number of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1972; Projections of Education Statistics to 1986-89;* and unpublished data.

Table 99.--Number and average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9- and 12-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and by sex: United States and outlying areas, 1976-77 and 1978-79

Rank and sex	1976-77				1978-79			
	Full-time instructional faculty		Average salary[1]		Full-time instructional faculty		Average salary[1]	
	Number	Percent	9-month contracts	12-month contracts	Number	Percent	9-month contracts	12-month contracts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**386,878**	**100.0**	**$17,524**	**$21,100**	**395,968**	**100.0**	**$19,817**	**$23,702**
Men	290,289	75.0	18,354	22,356	293,509	74.1	20,784	25,241
Women	96,589	25.0	15,056	17,159	102,459	25.9	17,077	18,933
Professors	89,710	100.0	23,773	28,764	97,936	100.0	26,476	32,324
Men	81,337	90.7	24,013	29,040	88,507	90.4	26,736	32,619
Women	8,373	9.3	21.503	25,584	9,429	9.6	24,133	28,627
Associate professors	91,436	100.0	17,884	22,686	96,583	100.0	20,045	25,290
Men	75,368	82.4	18,044	23,033	78,342	81.1	20,228	25,715
Women	16,068	17.6	17,138	21,025	18,241	18.9	19,267	23,312
Assistant professors	104,886	100.0	14,654	18,758	102,087	100.0	16,401	20,865
Men	73,241	69.8	14,849	19,336	68,515	67.1	16,636	21,531
Women	31,645	30.2	14,207	17,376	33,572	32.9	15,930	19,342
Instructors	36,395	100.0	11,819	14,562	34,132	100.0	13,228	15,985
Men	18,551	51.0	12,077	15,148	16,602	48.6	13,477	16,592
Women	17,844	49.0	11,568	13,852	17,530	51.4	13,002	15, 305
Lecturers	5,299	100.0	13,419	16,919	5,917	100.0	15,330	19,142
Men	3,086	58.2	14,131	17,617	3,334	56.3	15,957	20,379
Women	2,213	41.8	12,385	16,066	2,583	43.7	14,535	17,299
No academic rank	59,152	100.0	16,606	15,660	59,313	100.0	18,783	17,080
Men	38,706	65.4	17,235	16,226	38,209	64.4	19,486	17,690
Women	20,446	34.6	15,428	14,563	21,104	35.6	17,497	16,025

[1] Does not include estimates for nonreporting institutions.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the surveys of *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, 1976-77* and *Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-time Instructional Faculty, 1978-79.*

Table 100.--Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, type of institution, and size of enrollment: United States, 1975-76 and 1977-78

Type of institution and size of enrollment	1975–76					1977-78				
	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors and lecturers	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors and lecturers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All 4-year colleges and universities	**$16,313**	**$22,218**	**$17,142**	**$14,069**	**$11,418**	**$17,846**	**$24,353**	**$18,746**	**$15,347**	**$12,435**
Public universities:										
10,000 students and over . .	17,628	23,324	17,787	14,542	11,719	19,560	25,936	19,605	15,889	12,822
5,000 to 9,999	16,229	21,070	17,041	14,142	11,653	17,794	22,715	18,364	15,481	13,065
Under 5,000	16,400	24,172	17,550	14,494	11,474	---	---	---	---	---
Private universities:										
5,000 and over	17,662	24,573	17,500	14,139	11,819	20,090	27,760	19,758	15,866	13,102
Under 5,000	15,690	20,962	16,323	13,685	11,415	18,859	25,383	18,815	15,425	13,220
Public colleges	15,307	20,559	16,570	13,982	11,861	17,818	23,996	18,888	15,684	12,751
Private colleges:										
1,000 and over	13,717	18,416	14,928	12,630	10,568	15,903	21,259	17,011	14,129	11,630
500 to 999	12,622	16,118	13,544	11,599	9,961	13,635	16,976	14,649	12,594	10,573
Under 500	11,865	14,564	12,519	11,139	9,429	12,981	15,121	14,192	12,060	10,312
2-year institutions[1]:										
Public institutions	15,262	....	....	....	....	17,188	....	....	....	....
2,000 students and over . .	16,909	....	....	....	....	18,081	....	....	....	....
1,000 to 1,999	12,778	....	....	....	....	14,280	....	....	....	....
Under 1,000	12,450	....	....	....	....	14,012	....	....	....	....
Private institutions	10,212	....	....	....	....	11,802	....	....	....	....

[1] Since a majority of the reporting 2-year institutions have not established professorial ranks, data are not shown by rank for these institutions.

NOTE.–Salaries are for 9 months of full-time teaching.

SOURCES: National Education Association, Research Memo 1977-1, *Summary of Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1975-76;* and Research Memo, *Quartiles of Faculty Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1977-78* (copyright © 1979 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 101.--Median annual salaries of instructional staff and administrative officers in 4-year colleges and universities: United States, 1959-60 to 1973-74

Position	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Instructional staff in 4-year colleges and universities:								
All ranks	$6,711	$7,486	$8,163	$9,081	$10,235	$11,745	$12,932	$14,373
Professors	9,107	10,256	11,312	12,953	14,713	16,799	18,091	19,897
Associate professors	7,332	8,167	8,969	10,058	11,393	12,985	13,958	15,331
Assistant professors	6,231	6,900	7,539	8,417	9,472	10,698	11,511	12,644
Instructors and lecturers	5,095	5,582	6,114	6,761	7,496	8,416	9,347	10,211
Administrative officers:								
President	13,827	15,375	17,330	19,638	22,303	25,979	29,750	31,342
Vice president	14,154	16,000	17,130	19,012	21,458	23,250	26,313	27,667
Dean of the college	10,723	12,230	13,644	15,703	16,141	19,125	19,975	22,000
Dean of students	8,796	9,592	10,694	12,027	14,086	16,050	17,830	19,117
Dean of men	7,280	8,202	9,144	9,783	10,983	12,319	13,490	14,500
Dean of women	6,638	7,399	8,216	9,209	10,289	11,406	12,448	13,196
Dean of admissions	7,680	8,636	9,572	10,364	11,446	12,983	14,280	15,773
Registrar	6,340	7,312	8,142	9,123	10,366	11,743	13,108	14,443
Business manager	8,536	9,405	10,512	11,780	14,914	17,615	19,419	21,039
Chief librarian	7,078	8,163	8,883	10,225	11,817	13,439	14,891	16,417
Director of public relations . . .	7,194	7,659	8,440	9,596	10,823	12,764	14,652	15,523
Director of athletics	8,104	8,930	9,871	11,125	12,470	14,311	15,821	17,515
Head football coach	7,824	8,554	9,321	10,716	11,488	13,395	14,591	16,159
Head basketball coach	6,888	7,700	8,542	9,383	10,485	11,779	13,208	14,700

[1] Median for "student personnel services vice president or director."

NOTE.–Salaries of instructional staff are for 9 months of full-time teaching; salaries of administrative officers are usually for 11 or 12 months of service.

SOURCES: National Education Association, Research Report 1973-R3, *Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1972-73;* and Research Memo 1974-1, *Summary of Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1973-74.* (Copyright © 1973 and 1974, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 102.–Number of institutions of higher education and branches,[1] by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1978

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	3,131	11,260,092	160	2,780,729	1,781	4,451,222	1,190	4,028,141
Under 200	286	30,737	0	0	232	23,911	54	6,826
200 to 499	382	131,983	0	0	241	81,806	141	50,177
500 to 999	563	417,780	0	0	353	262,848	210	154,932
1,000 to 2,499	831	1,338,506	0	0	492	795,354	339	543,152
2,500 to 4,999	397	1,407,875	9	35,229	205	737,578	183	635,068
5,000 to 9,999	374	2,628,161	44	347,103	161	1,112,791	169	1,168,267
10,000 to 19,999	214	2,979,454	51	767,539	81	1,046,787	82	1,165,128
20,000 to 29,999	57	1,340,087	34	812,175	13	294,210	10	233,702
30,000 or more	27	985,509	22	818,683	3	95,937	2	70,889
Public institutions	1,472	8,785,893	95	2,062,295	455	2,849,908	922	3,873,690
Under 200	4	607	0	0	2	277	2	330
200 to 499	45	17,478	0	0	11	3,738	34	13,740
500 to 999	153	117,273	0	0	20	15,102	133	102,171
1,000 to 2,499	411	685,039	0	0	100	180,682	311	504,357
2,500 to 4,999	285	1,008,902	1	4,314	103	377,728	181	626,860
5,000 to 9,999	306	2,144,956	13	107,766	126	880,677	167	1,156,513
10,000 to 19,999	189	2,637,546	30	470,861	77	1,001,557	82	1,165,128
20,000 to 29,999	54	1,257,611	31	729,699	13	294,210	10	233,702
30,000 or more	25	916,481	20	749,655	3	95,937	2	70,889
Private institutions	1,659	2,474,199	65	718,434	1,326	1,601,314	268	154,451
Under 200	282	30,130	0	0	230	23,634	52	6,496
200 to 499	337	114,505	0	0	230	78,068	107	36,437
500 to 999	410	300,507	0	0	333	247,746	77	52,761
1,000 to 2,499	420	653,467	0	0	392	614,672	28	38,795
2,500 to 4,999	112	398,973	8	30,915	102	359,850	2	8,208
5,000 to 9,999	68	483,205	31	239,337	35	232,114	2	11,754
10,000 to 19,999	25	341,908	21	296,678	4	45,230	0	0
20,000 to 29,999	3	82,476	3	82,476	0	0	0	0
30,000 or more	2	69,028	2	69,028	0	0	0	0

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[1] Data represent those institutions and enrollments which are reported in *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978.*

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978.*

Table 103.--Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of student body: United States, 1978-79

Highest level of offering and sex of student body	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent non-profit	Organized as profit-making	Religious group		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions	**3,134**	**11**	**856**	**203**	**374**	**30**	**788**	**96**	**507**	**235**	**34**
Coeducational	2,895	11	854	203	374	30	677	92	489	152	13
Men only	111	0	1	0	0	0	46	0	3	43	18
Women only	117	0	1	0	0	0	58	4	14	38	2
Coordinate[3]	11	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	2	1
2 but less than 4 years beyond high school	1,193	3	342	199	360	20	104	81	58	24	2
Coeducational	1,161	3	342	199	360	20	86	77	56	16	2
Men only	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0
Women only	24	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	2	6	0
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4- or 5-year baccalaureate degree	742	5	75	1	4	1	257	9	284	101	5
Coeducational	644	5	74	1	4	1	225	9	270	52	3
Men only	29	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	21	2
Women only	65	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	12	27	0
Coordinate[3]	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
First-professional degree	105	0	12	0	0	0	60	2	19	10	2
Coeducational	87	0	12	0	0	0	49	2	18	5	1
Men only	17	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	5	1
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Master's degree	486	1	152	3	1	4	178	4	75	66	2
Coeducational	453	1	152	3	1	4	161	4	75	50	2
Men only	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	0
Women only	18	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	5	0
Coordinate[3]	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Beyond master's but less than doctorate	138	0	89	0	4	0	26	0	7	11	1
Coeducational	131	0	88	0	4	0	25	0	7	7	0
Men only	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Women only	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctorate	427	2	186	0	5	5	134	0	64	23	8
Coeducational	418	2	186	0	5	5	130	0	63	22	5
Men only	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Women only	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Undergraduate non-degree granting	10	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	3
Coeducational	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Men only	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Women only	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2
Coordinate [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graduate non-degree granting	33	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	11
Coeducational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men only	33	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	11
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes nine U.S. Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, and Institute of American Indian Arts.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

[3] Institutions with separate colleges for men and women.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1978-79.*

Table 104.–Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution and by State: 1978-79

State or other area	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent non-profit	Organized as profit-making	Religious group		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**3,134**	**11**	**856**	**203**	**374**	**30**	**788**	**96**	**507**	**235**	**34**
Alabama	58	0	36	0	0	0	6	2	12	2	0
Alaska	16	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
Arizona	23	0	4	9	4	0	3	1	2	0	0
Arkansas	34	0	14	0	5	0	1	2	12	0	0
California	262	0	30	6	101	0	79	7	25	13	1
Colorado	41	0	22	4	1	0	8	1	3	2	0
Connecticut	47	0	22	0	0	0	18	0	0	7	0
Delaware	10	0	5	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0
District of Columbia	16	0	0	1	0	0	7	1	2	5	0
Florida	77	0	11	24	2	0	22	3	10	5	0
Georgia	72	0	33	1	0	0	14	3	21	0	0
Hawaii	12	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Idaho	9	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Illinois	154	0	15	12	36	0	48	4	25	12	2
Indiana	66	0	24	0	0	0	7	4	20	11	0
Iowa	62	0	4	3	15	0	13	0	16	10	1
Kansas	52	1	8	11	9	0	3	0	15	5	0
Kentucky	42	0	9	0	0	0	9	5	14	5	0
Louisiana	32	0	17	1	2	0	1	1	4	6	0
Maine	27	0	10	0	0	0	12	3	1	1	0
Maryland	54	0	13	14	5	0	15	0	1	5	1
Massachusetts	119	0	30	3	0	0	63	4	4	14	1
Michigan	96	0	15	26	4	0	32	0	12	7	0
Minnesota	65	0	30	0	0	0	8	0	17	10	0
Mississippi	46	0	12	9	6	0	4	1	14	0	0
Missouri	84	0	13	13	2	0	23	1	21	10	1
Montana	13	0	6	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	0
Nebraska	31	0	7	5	5	0	6	0	8	0	0
Nevada	6	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	24	0	10	0	0	0	10	1	0	3	0
New Jersey	63	0	12	0	19	0	13	2	5	10	2
New Mexico	19	1	14	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
New York	286	0	34	0	48	0	146	22	6	13	17
North Carolina	126	0	33	0	40	0	7	8	36	2	0
North Dakota	16	0	9	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0

Ohio	133	0	53	1	8	0	23	5	25	14	4
Oklahoma	43	0	24	0	5	0	4	1	8	1	0
Oregon	43	0	8	11	2	0	13	0	8	1	0
Pennsylvania	178	0	15	10	7	29	62	1	28	26	0
Rhode Island	13	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0
South Carolina	61	0	28	0	5	0	7	3	18	0	0
South Dakota	18	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	7	2	0
Tennessee	76	0	24	0	0	0	15	6	29	2	0
Texas	147	0	44	25	25	0	12	1	34	6	0
Utah	14	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Vermont	21	0	6	0	0	0	13	0	0	2	0
Virginia	71	0	39	0	0	0	11	1	19	1	0
Washington	49	0	31	0	2	0	6	0	6	4	0
West Virginia	28	0	17	0	0	0	5	0	5	1	0
Wisconsin	62	0	15	4	11	0	13	2	6	11	0
Wyoming	8	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	**39**	**1**	**12**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**0**
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canal Zone	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	34	0	8	1	0	0	16	5	1	3	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes nine U.S. Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, and Institute of American Indian Arts.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1978-79.*

Table 105.--Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and State: 1978-79

State or other area	Total	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	3,134	1,474	1,660	95	65	455	1,326	924	269
Alabama	58	36	22	2	0	14	14	20	8
Alaska	16	12	4	1	0	2	4	9	0
Arizona	23	17	6	2	0	1	5	14	1
Arkansas	34	19	15	1	0	9	10	9	5
California	262	137	125	2	4	29	112	106	9
Colorado	41	27	14	2	1	11	12	14	1
Connecticut	47	22	25	1	1	5	20	16	4
Delaware	10	6	4	1	0	1	2	4	2
District of Columbia	16	1	15	0	5	1	10	0	0
Florida	77	37	40	3	1	6	34	28	5
Georgia	72	34	38	1	1	16	26	17	11
Hawaii	12	9	3	1	0	2	3	6	0
Idaho	9	6	3	1	0	3	2	2	1
Illinois	154	63	91	3	5	10	77	50	9
Indiana	66	24	42	4	2	9	34	11	6
Iowa	62	22	40	2	1	1	33	19	6
Kansas	52	29	23	3	0	5	19	21	4
Kentucky	42	9	33	2	0	6	21	1	12
Louisiana	32	20	12	1	2	13	9	6	1
Maine	27	10	17	1	0	6	14	3	3
Maryland	54	32	22	1	1	12	19	19	2
Massachusetts	119	33	86	1	7	14	56	18	23
Michigan	96	45	51	3	1	12	42	30	8
Minnesota	65	30	35	1	0	9	31	20	4
Mississippi	46	27	19	2	0	7	12	18	7
Missouri	84	28	56	1	2	12	49	15	5
Montana	13	9	4	2	0	4	4	3	0
Nebraska	31	17	14	1	1	6	12	10	1
Nevada	6	5	1	1	0	1	1	3	0
New Hampshire	24	10	14	1	0	2	11	7	3
New Jersey	63	31	32	1	2	13	25	17	5
New Mexico	19	16	3	2	0	4	3	10	0
New York	286	82	204	2	12	38	153	42	39
North Carolina	126	73	53	2	2	14	32	57	19
North Dakota	16	11	5	2	0	4	4	5	1
Ohio	133	62	71	8	1	6	63	48	7
Oklahoma	43	29	14	2	1	12	9	15	4
Oregon	43	21	22	2	1	6	20	13	1
Pennsylvania	178	61	117	3	4	20	103	38	10
Rhode Island	13	3	10	1	0	1	9	1	1
South Carolina	61	33	28	2	0	10	20	21	8
South Dakota	18	7	11	2	0	5	9	0	2
Tennessee	76	24	52	1	1	10	37	13	14
Texas	147	94	53	6	4	31	44	57	5
Utah	14	9	5	2	1	2	2	5	2
Vermont	21	6	15	1	0	3	14	2	1
Virginia	71	39	32	3	0	12	29	24	3
Washington	49	33	16	2	0	4	16	27	0
West Virginia	28	17	11	1	0	11	8	5	3
Wisconsin	62	30	32	1	1	12	28	17	3
Wyoming	8	8	0	1	0	0	0	7	0
U.S. Service Schools	9	9	0	0	0	8	0	1	0
Outlying areas	39	14	25	1	0	9	11	4	14
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Canal Zone	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guam	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	34	9	25	1	0	6	11	2	14
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data derived from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1978-79.*

Table 106.--Number of institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: United States, 1965-66 to 1978-79

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses:									
1965-66	2,230	1,551	679	821	401	420	1,409	1,150	259
1966-67	2,329	1,577	752	880	403	477	1,449	1,174	275
1967-68	2,374	1,588	786	934	414	520	1,440	1,174	266
1968-69	2,483	1,619	864	1,011	417	594	1,472	1,202	270
1969-70	2,525	1,639	886	1,060	426	634	1,465	1,213	252
1970-71	2,556	1,665	891	1,089	435	654	1,467	1,230	237
1971-72	2,606	1,675	931	1,137	440	697	1,469	1,235	234
1972-73	2,665	1,701	964	1,182	449	733	1,483	1,252	231
1973-74	2,720	1,717	1,003	1,200	440	760	1,520	1,277	243
1974-75	2,747	1,744	1,003	1,214	447	767	1,533	1,297	236
1975-76	2,765	1,767	998	1,219	447	772	1,546	1,320	226
1976-77	2,785	1,783	1,002	1,231	452	779	1,554	1,331	223
1977-78	2,826	1,808	1,018	1,241	454	787	1,585	1,354	231
Including branch campuses:									
1974-75	3,004	1,866	1,138	1,433	537	896	1,571	1,329	242
1975-76	3,026	1,898	1,128	1,442	545	897	1,584	1,353	231
1976-77	3,046	1,913	1,133	1,455	550	905	1,591	1,363	228
1977-78	3,095	1,938	1,157	1,473	552	921	1,622	1,386	236
1978-79	3,134	1,941	1,193	1,474	550	924	1,660	1,391	269

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data and special tabulations from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education* and *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities.*

Table 107.--Number of institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: United States, 1960-61 to 1977-78

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960-61	8	1	7	1	---	1	7	1	6
1961-62	2	1	1	---	---	---	2	1	1
1962-63	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1963-64	7	1	6	1	---	1	6	1	5
1964-65	8	1	7	4	---	4	4	1	3
1965-66	8	2	6	4	---	4	4	2	2
1966-67	9	2	7	3	---	3	6	2	4
1967-68	14	6	8	---	---	---	14	6	8
1968-69	21	11	10	1	---	1	20	11	9
1969-70	18	8	10	3	---	3	15	8	7
1970-71	32	9	23	9	---	9	23	9	14
1971-72	12	3	9	3	---	3	9	3	6
1972-73	19	12	7	2	---	2	17	12	5
1973-74	18	11	7	---	---	---	18	11	7
1974-75	17	13	4	3	---	3	14	13	1
1975-76	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1
1976-77	8	5	3	---	---	---	8	5	3
1977-78	12	9	3	---	---	---	12	9	3

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Education Directory, Higher Education, 1961-62* to *1974-75; Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1975-76* to *1978-79.*

Table 108.--Number of institutions of higher education and branches that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: United States, 1969-70 to 1977-78

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969-70	24	10	14	5	1	4	19	9	10
1970-71	35	10	25	11	---	11	24	10	14
1971-72	14	5	9	3	---	3	11	5	6
1972-73	21	12	9	4	---	4	17	12	5
1973-74	20	12	8	1	---	1	19	12	7
1974-75	18	13	5	4	---	4	14	13	1
1975-76	9	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	1
1976-77	9	6	3	---	---	---	9	6	3
1977-78	12	9	3	---	---	---	12	9	3

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Higher Education, 1970-71* to *1974-75; Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1975-76* to *1978-79.*

COLLEGES: COUNTS AND CLOSINGS

In 1978-79, there were 3,134 colleges and universities in the United States, an increase of 39 over 1977-78. Of these institutions, 1,474 were public and 1,660 were private.

Two-year colleges (1,193) constituted nearly 40 percent of all institutions of higher education, 77 percent of them being publicly controlled. In contrast, 28 percent of the 4-year institutions were publicly controlled.

Nearly one-third of all colleges and universities were located in five states: New York, 286; California, 262; Pennsylvania, 178; Illinois, 154; and Texas, 147. New York alone accounted for more than 9 percent of all instititions of higher education.

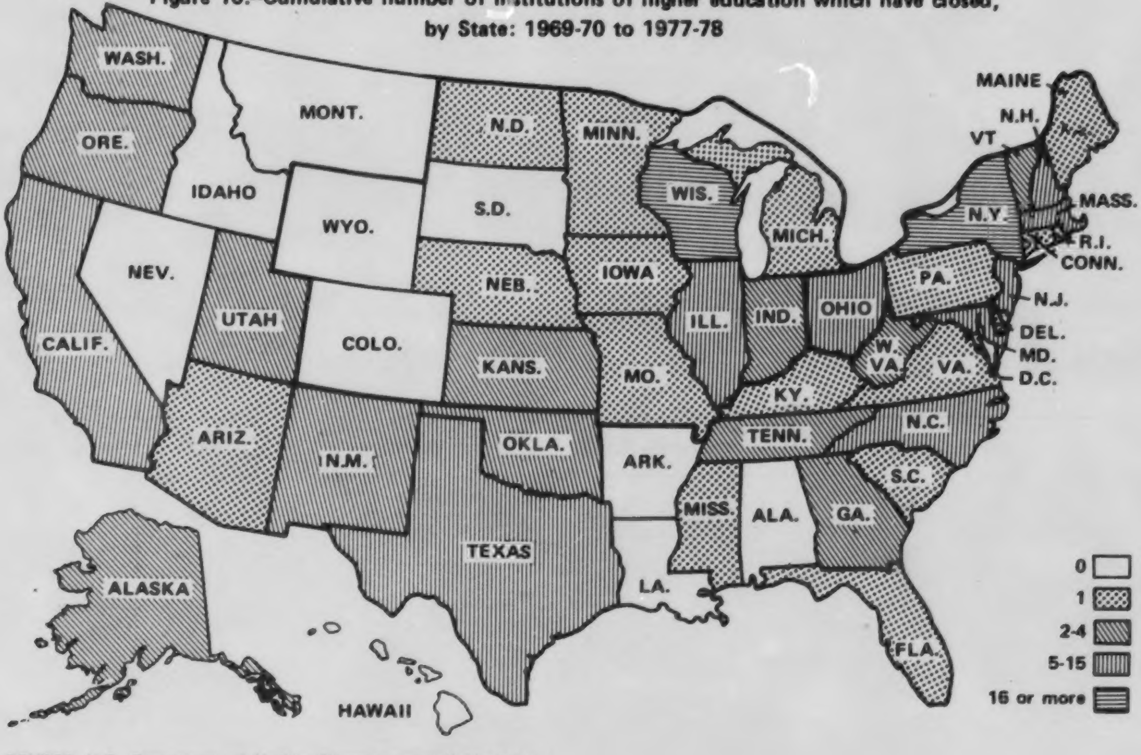
In the last 9 years, 162 institutions of higher education have closed their doors, the number split almost equally between 4-year schools (84) and 2-year schools (78). Of every 10 colleges that closed during this period, slightly more than 8 were in the private sector. Nearly two-thirds (64.1 percent) of all 2-year colleges that ceased operating were privately controlled, as were an astounding 97.6 percent of the 4-year institutions.

Ten states have not reported an institution closing since 1970. A total of 22, or nearly 14 percent, of the closings have occurred in Wisconsin, where a number of public 2-year teachers colleges ceased operation during the early 1970's.

Figure 10 shows the cumulative number of college closings from 1969-70 to 1978-79 on an individual State basis.

These data are based on information contained in the annual *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities*, published by the National Center for Education Statistics. The directory may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Figure 10.--Cumulative number of institutions of higher education which have closed, by State: 1969-70 to 1977-78



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulations from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities.*

Table 109.--Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1976-77 and 1977-78

State or other area	1976-77				1977-78			
	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	919,549	64,359	317,164	33,232	921,204	66,581	311,620	32,131
Alabama	15,280	747	5,757	257	16,100	809	6,139	269
Alaska	423	0	195	5	357	0	160	3
Arizona	9,354	319	4,327	417	9,486	335	4,097	403
Arkansas	6,581	343	1,829	106	6,522	372	1,795	108
California	82,811	7,885	31,126	3,682	84,274	8,280	31,680	3,642
Colorado	14,208	716	5,130	703	14,480	712	5,353	679
Connecticut	13,396	644	6,316	527	13,433	668	6,019	530
Delaware	3,016	0	362	49	2,997	0	495	75
District of Columbia	6,611	2,315	5,513	553	6,727	2,331	5,702	511
Florida	28,300	1,699	8,535	1,418	27,770	1,714	8,990	1,321
Georgia	16,377	1,193	8,233	570	16,351	1,263	7,539	563
Hawaii	3,695	110	1,019	134	3,679	125	1,046	129
Idaho	2,754	70	659	49	2,877	83	676	59
Illinois	45,027	4,103	17,923	2,061	43,451	4,643	17,423	1,874
Indiana	23,794	1,486	9,802	1,089	23,607	1,501	9,472	1,015
Iowa	13,047	1,583	2,624	520	13,199	1,592	2,470	515
Kansas	11,834	616	3,542	370	11,621	660	3,645	480
Kentucky	11,337	1,196	4,900	251	11,226	1,303	4,976	242
Louisiana	15,370	1,277	4,442	303	15,307	1,308	4,458	319
Maine	4,600	95	666	38	4,679	109	565	41
Maryland	16,386	918	5,474	602	16,453	899	5,404	578
Massachusetts	37,405	3,469	14,633	1,980	38,434	3,335	14,546	1,952
Michigan	35,941	2,373	16,098	1,504	36,279	2,601	15,558	1,338
Minnesota	18,163	1,412	3,509	519	18,185	1,454	3,554	501
Mississippi	9,055	421	3,665	276	8,784	460	3,518	269
Missouri	21,678	2,120	8,285	689	21,818	2,177	8,147	593
Montana	3,660	75	672	63	3,577	65	635	49
Nebraska	7,478	716	1,771	218	7,657	680	1,816	206
Nevada	1,370	0	476	33	1,543	0	479	18
New Hampshire	5,300	59	853	55	6,177	58	1,001	52
New Jersey	25,534	1,321	8,560	760	25,086	1,364	7,992	713
New Mexico	4,693	190	1,696	166	4,620	166	1,753	155
New York	86,840	5,543	37,736	3,478	85,209	5,633	35,073	3,399
North Carolina	23,244	1,218	5,596	716	23,792	1,284	5,740	742
North Dakota	3,367	118	516	66	3,436	96	488	47
Ohio	41,151	3,178	12,934	1,543	40,407	3,382	12,675	1,603
Oklahoma	12,778	789	4,030	406	12,744	859	3,885	390
Oregon	10,626	886	3,276	411	10,329	948	3,403	331
Pennsylvania	53,786	3,495	13,983	1,628	53,514	3,577	13,701	1,645
Rhode Island	6,545	60	1,885	204	6,859	64	1,588	188
South Carolina	11,168	559	3,810	174	11,343	623	3,559	198
South Dakota	3,794	123	777	48	3,750	124	659	50
Tennessee	17,806	1,304	5,271	570	17,801	1,289	4,935	513
Texas	51,699	3,691	16,738	1,595	52,306	3,589	16,774	1,562
Utah	9,389	386	2,471	445	8,589	359	2,255	357
Vermont	4,001	209	1,108	33	3,768	182	1,181	32
Virginia	20,017	1,183	5,346	516	20,709	1,232	5,669	538
Washington	16,297	960	3,955	462	16,139	1,031	3,895	453
West Virginia	7,708	252	2,159	121	7,638	293	2,254	117
Wisconsin	20,803	864	5,661	765	21,347	890	5,438	757
Wyoming	1,283	70	378	69	1,359	59	414	58
U.S. Service Schools	2,769	0	942	15	3,409	0	931	9
Outlying areas	8,679	421	1,077	12	8,997	383	1,196	25
Canal Zone	8	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Guam	192	0	55	0	180	0	74	0
Puerto Rico	8,399	421	1,017	12	8,741	383	1,115	25
Virgin Islands	80	0	5	0	73	0	7	0

:SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

TRENDS IN MASTER'S DEGREES CONFERRED

During the 12 months ending June 30, 1978, the number of bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by U.S. colleges and universities declined slightly from the peaks attained in the recent past. Doctor's degrees, which had reached an all-time high of 34,800 in 1972-73, decreased 7.6 percent to 32,100 in 1977-78. Bachelor's degrees, which had peaked at 945,800 in 1973-74, dropped 2.6 percent to 921,200 in 1977-78. Master's degrees had attained a new record of 317,200 in 1976-77 before declining 1.7 percent to 311,600 in 1977-78. The paragraphs that follow provide a closer look at recent trends in master's degrees conferred.

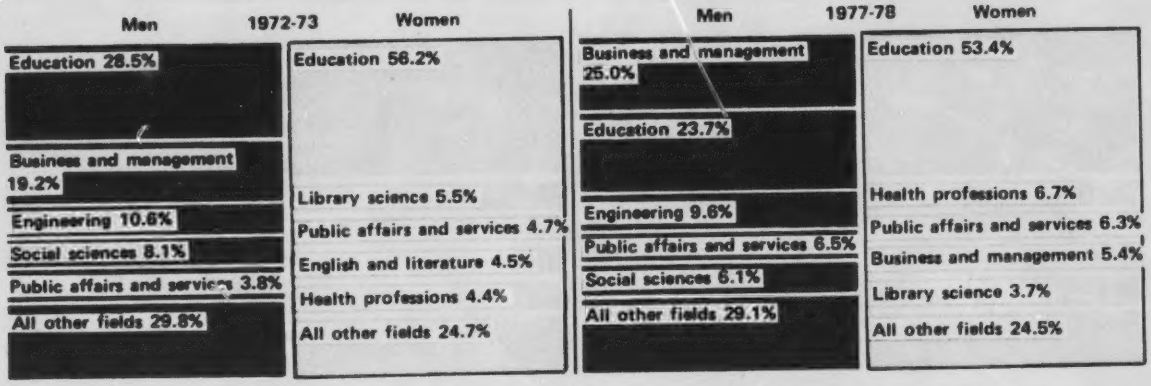
The number of master's degrees conferred in the United States rose rapidly during the two decades ending in 1976-77. These degrees more than doubled between 1966-67 and 1976-77. The small decrease that occurred between 1976-77 and 1977-78 may be attributed to the fact that 7,800 fewer degrees were conferred in the field of education. The total for fields other than education actually showed an increase in 1977-78 over the preceding year.

Six broad fields accounted for three-fourths of the master's degrees conferred in 1977-78: education, 38.1 percent; business and management, 15.6 percent; public affairs and services, 6.4 percent; engineering, 5.3 percent; social sciences, 4.7 percent; and health professions, 4.6 percent. Three of these fields–business and management, public affairs and services, and health professions–were growth areas that increased their share of total master's degrees conferred between 1972-73 and 1977-78. The number of master's degrees in education, on the other hand, did not grow as fast as master's degrees in general, and the number of degrees awarded in social sciences and engineering actually declined during this 5-year period.

Figure 11 shows the fields in which the largest numbers of master's degrees were conferred upon men and upon women in 1972-73 and 1977-78. More than one-half of the women received their degrees in education in both years, although there was a slight decline in the percentage receiving education degrees during the 5-year period. Fields that showed a substantial increase in terms of master's degrees conferred upon women included the health professions, public affairs and services, and business and management. In 1977-78 business and management replaced education as the field in which the most men received their master's degrees. One-fourth of the master's degrees awarded to men were in business and management. Between 1972-73 and 1977-78 there was a pronounced rise in the number and percentage of men receiving master's degrees in business and also in public affairs and services.

These data are derived from the surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred* conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. These surveys have provided data annually since 1947-48 on the number of degrees conferred by level of degree, sex of student, and major field of study.

Figure 11.--Master's degrees conferred upon men and women in selected fields: United States, 1972-73 and 1977-78



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 110.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by major field of study: United States, 1977-78

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	921,204	487,347	433,857	311,620	161,212	150,408	32,131	23,658	8,473
Agriculture and natural resources	22,650	17,069	5,581	4,023	3,268	755	971	909	62
Agriculture, general	1,929	1,582	347	327	269	58	10	10	---
Agronomy	1,587	1,338	249	437	380	57	157	146	11
Soils science	620	454	166	136	114	22	81	77	4
Animal science	4,109	2,617	1,492	478	395	83	125	119	6
Dairy science	283	215	68	57	45	12	11	10	1
Poultry science	116	94	22	31	25	6	14	14	---
Fish, game, and wildlife management	1,526	1,213	313	364	307	57	67	65	2
Horticulture	1,838	993	845	256	169	87	66	65	1
Ornamental horticulture	585	347	238	26	13	13	1	1	---
Agriculture and farm management	356	304	52	2	2	---	---	---	---
Agricultural economics	1,694	1,518	176	552	490	62	161	154	7
Agricultural business	1,078	958	120	21	20	1	---	---	---
Food science and technology	717	387	330	323	202	121	113	86	27
Forestry	2,671	2,322	349	488	414	74	93	90	3
Natural resources management	2,268	1,663	605	273	210	63	33	33	---
Agriculture and forestry technologies	162	142	20	24	21	3	10	10	---
Range management	221	194	27	100	86	14	27	27	---
Other	890	728	162	128	106	22	2	2	---
Architecture and environmental design	9,250	7,054	2,196	3,115	2,304	811	73	57	16
Environmental design, general	1,337	950	387	67	43	24	5	4	1
Architecture	5,405	4,789	616	1,386	1,154	232	14	12	2
Interior design	864	104	760	26	12	14	---	---	---
Landscape architecture	965	710	255	211	128	83	1	1	---
Urban architecture	7	6	1	167	117	50	3	2	1
City, community, and regional planning	521	374	147	1,192	810	382	46	35	11
Other	151	121	30	66	40	26	4	3	1
Area studies	2,855	1,148	1,707	925	483	442	145	100	45
Asian studies, general	193	96	97	96	60	36	7	4	3
East Asian studies	166	74	92	86	48	38	13	6	7
South Asian (India, etc.) studies	12	6	6	8	6	2	---	---	---
Southeast Asian studies	---	---	---	5	5	---	---	---	---
African studies	21	9	12	21	16	5	7	4	3
Islamic studies	---	---	---	2	1	1	2	2	---
Russian and Slavic studies	146	67	79	66	37	29	4	3	1
Latin American studies	293	124	169	162	78	84	7	6	1
Middle Eastern studies	63	27	36	52	37	15	17	15	2
European studies, general	52	12	40	8	7	1	1	---	1
Eastern European studies	7	4	3	5	4	1	1	1	---
West European studies	45	15	30	12	4	8	---	---	---
American studies	1,488	581	907	248	117	131	70	46	24
Pacific area studies	7	7	---	12	8	4	---	---	---
Other	362	126	236	142	55	87	16	13	3
Biological sciences	51,502	31,705	19,797	6,806	4,400	2,406	3,309	2,511	798
Biology, general	37,598	22,928	14,670	3,094	2,005	1,089	664	478	186
Botany, general	1,019	522	497	302	181	121	139	102	37
Bacteriology	340	162	178	85	64	21	15	12	3
Plant pathology	113	77	36	174	113	61	93	83	10
Plant pharmacology	---	---	---	4	3	1	---	---	---
Plant physiology	88	52	36	31	22	9	15	13	2
Zoology, general	4,478	2,974	1,504	475	318	157	264	212	52
Pathology, human and animal	13	4	9	90	64	26	79	57	22
Pharmacology, human and animal	30	23	7	112	83	29	182	142	40
Physiology, human and animal	317	213	104	253	187	66	218	176	42
Microbiology	2,355	1,257	1,098	530	298	232	338	245	93
Anatomy	2	2	---	88	57	31	131	93	38
Histology	---	---	---	2	2	---	---	---	---
Biochemistry	1,752	1,235	517	319	214	105	428	330	98
Biophysics	91	78	13	50	39	11	73	61	12
Molecular biology	241	157	84	27	20	7	66	45	21
Cell biology	54	11	43	19	5	14	25	15	10
Marine biology	509	405	104	103	85	18	24	18	6
Biometrics and biostatistics	17	9	8	109	53	56	25	21	4
Ecology	841	554	287	189	140	49	48	40	8
Entomology	301	245	56	230	194	36	142	131	11
Genetics	97	45	52	136	64	72	93	58	35
Radiobiology	6	---	6	27	22	5	22	15	7
Nutrition, scientific	142	32	110	155	47	108	54	30	24
Neurosciences	34	19	15	7	2	5	37	34	3
Toxicology	27	21	6	19	16	3	10	8	2
Embryology	---	---	---	3	1	2	---	---	---
Other	1,037	680	357	173	101	72	124	92	32
Business and management	161,271	117,511	43,760	48,484	40,301	8,183	867	795	72
Business and commerce, general	31,853	23,058	8,795	9,967	8,227	1,740	162	149	13

Table 110.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by major field of study: United States, 1977-78—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and management—continued									
Accounting	40,145	28,345	11,800	3,354	2,633	721	44	41	3
Business statistics	272	199	73	159	117	42	10	9	1
Banking and finance	8,755	7,117	1,638	3,289	2,736	553	32	31	1
Investments and securities	114	89	25	213	186	27	---	---	---
Business management and administration	50,964	38,769	12,195	25,249	21,398	3,851	457	417	40
Operations research	496	408	88	489	407	82	43	41	2
Hotel and restaurant management	1,696	1,285	411	150	135	15	1	1	---
Marketing and purchasing	17,022	11,862	5,160	1,602	1,179	423	29	24	5
Transportation and public utilities	1,084	932	152	158	151	7	1	1	---
Real estate	659	579	80	78	74	4	1	1	---
Insurance	621	516	105	31	25	6	6	5	1
International business	306	202	104	1,043	825	218	9	9	---
Secretarial studies	1,611	70	1,541	63	46	17	1	1	---
Personnel management	1,492	1,037	455	1,049	860	189	1	1	---
Labor and industrial relations	1,300	913	387	735	567	168	14	12	2
Business economics	2,251	1,649	602	313	255	58	54	50	4
Other	630	481	149	542	480	62	2	2	---
Communications	25,400	13,480	11,920	3,296	1,673	1.623	191	138	53
Communications, general	9,759	4,974	4,785	1,829	858	971	134	100	34
Journalism	8,299	3,960	4,339	797	402	395	32	19	13
Radio - television	4,125	2,729	1,396	247	151	96	13	9	4
Advertising	1,410	676	734	117	62	55	---	---	---
Communication media	1,527	954	573	219	145	74	12	10	2
Other	280	187	93	87	55	32	---	---	---
Computer and information sciences	7,201	5,349	1,852	3,038	2,471	567	196	181	15
Computer and information sciences, general	5,940	4,429	1,511	2,713	2,192	521	183	170	13
Information sciences and systems	742	545	197	234	195	39	13	11	2
Data processing	395	285	110	53	52	1	---	---	---
Computer programing	24	16	8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Systems analysis	61	43	18	30	26	4	---	---	---
Other	39	31	8	8	6	2	---	---	---
Education	136,079	37,463	98,616	118,582	38,281	80,301	7,586	4,630	2,956
Education, general	3,942	712	3,230	15,741	5,109	10,632	1,376	779	597
Elementary education, general	49,255	5,844	43,411	19,897	2,647	17,250	223	67	156
Secondary education, general	4,031	1,673	2,358	6,508	2,707	3,801	172	109	63
Junior high school education	204	67	137	66	32	34	---	---	---
Higher education, general	7	3	4	451	250	201	304	192	112
Junior and community college education	13	9	4	201	128	73	216	148	68
Adult and continuing education	34	8	26	919	348	571	147	94	53
Special education, general	8,502	902	7,600	9,086	1,550	7,536	255	133	122
Administration of special education	---	---	---	43	17	26	34	22	12
Education of the mentally retarded	3,341	343	2,998	920	192	728	8	5	3
Education of the gifted	11	---	11	24	4	20	2	---	2
Education of the deaf	388	17	371	444	69	375	2	1	1
Education of the culturally disadvantaged	29	5	24	102	33	69	2	1	1
Education of the visually handicapped	112	7	105	94	22	72	3	1	2
Speech correction	2,110	145	1,965	745	78	667	4	1	3
Education of the emotionally disturbed	553	63	490	540	137	403	3	1	2
Remedial education	---	---	---	108	15	93	4	4	---
Special learning disabilities	963	88	875	1,814	193	1,621	23	9	14
Education of the physically handicapped	213	19	194	88	25	63	1	1	---
Education of the multiple handicapped	105	20	85	27	8	19	---	---	---
Social foundations	23	8	15	534	247	287	193	126	67
Educational psychology	320	74	246	2,122	751	1,371	577	353	224
Pre-elementary education	4,940	148	4,792	1,508	60	1,448	42	9	33
Educational statistics and research	2	---	2	52	26	26	51	22	29
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	---	---	---	101	20	81	19	15	4
Student personnel	240	77	163	15,748	5,970	9,778	629	366	263
Educational administration	163	27	136	11,132	6,861	4,271	1,432	1,073	359
Educational supervision	37	20	17	1,319	587	732	128	79	49
Curriculum and instruction	579	108	471	4,182	1,246	2,936	712	399	313
Reading education	234	21	213	6,751	641	6,110	106	18	88
Art education	3,637	886	2,751	966	242	724	40	16	24
Music education	7,376	3,078	4,298	1,355	679	676	66	44	22
Mathematics education	1,048	439	609	598	230	368	39	22	17
Science education	755	416	339	775	406	369	65	51	14
Physical education	22,699	12,114	10,585	4,638	2,660	1,978	210	126	84
Driver and safety education	98	85	13	279	240	39	2	2	---
Health education	2,399	798	1,601	1,057	390	667	90	52	38
Business, commerce, and distributive education	4,741	979	3,762	1,670	392	1,278	63	41	22
Industrial arts, vocational & technical education	7,407	6,697	710	2,732	2,034	698	228	175	53
Agricultural education	1,114	984	130	305	277	28	20	18	2
Education of exceptional children, not classified above	116	7	109	152	22	130	1	---	1
Home economics education	3,044	24	3,020	577	6	571	10	---	10

See source at end of table.

Table 110.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by major field of study: United States, 1977-78—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Education—continued									
Nursing education	357	12	345	333	3	330	---	---	---
Other	937	536	401	1,878	727	1,151	84	55	29
Engineering	55,654	51,945	3,709	16,398	15,533	865	2,440	2,383	57
Engineering, general	3,328	3,032	296	1,593	1,500	93	235	230	5
Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engineering	1,186	1,125	61	411	400	11	115	113	2
Agricultural engineering	551	528	23	144	134	10	37	36	1
Architectural engineering	326	305	21	18	18	---	---	---	---
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	350	271	79	191	175	16	61	61	---
Chemical engineering	4,569	3,858	711	1,235	1,148	87	259	252	7
Petroleum engineering	590	554	36	98	95	3	21	21	---
Civil, construction, & transportation engineering	9,135	8,450	685	2,685	2,553	132	277	271	6
Electrical, electronics, communications engineering	11,133	10,701	432	3,740	3,598	142	503	490	13
Mechanical engineering	8,875	8,409	466	1,942	1,885	57	279	273	6
Geological engineering	157	143	14	52	47	5	---	---	---
Geophysical engineering	56	53	3	19	18	1	1	1	---
Industrial and management engineering	2,678	2,357	321	1,722	1,584	138	118	113	5
Metallurgical engineering	420	376	44	204	190	14	75	74	1
Materials engineering	234	199	35	224	207	17	114	110	4
Ceramic engineering	152	127	25	47	43	4	19	19	---
Textile engineering	60	52	8	9	9	---	1	1	---
Mining and mineral engineering	509	487	22	92	89	3	16	16	---
Engineering physics	236	218	18	106	103	3	37	37	---
Nuclear engineering	545	515	30	494	473	21	112	109	3
Engineering mechanics	176	170	6	152	143	9	78	78	---
Environmental and sanitary engineering	309	261	48	517	453	64	36	32	4
Naval architecture and marine engineering	567	563	4	75	74	1	3	3	---
Ocean engineering	162	155	7	110	109	1	20	20	---
Engineering technologies	8,785	8,540	245	360	335	25	3	3	---
Other	565	496	69	158	150	8	20	20	---
Fine and applied arts	40,951	15,572	25,379	9,036	4,327	4,709	708	448	260
Fine arts, general	4,639	1,653	2,986	668	315	353	76	33	43
Art	14,099	4,825	9,274	2,333	1,131	1,202	6	3	3
Art history and appreciation	1,826	317	1,509	406	87	319	109	43	66
Music (performing, composition, theory)	5,235	2,570	2,665	2,668	1,367	1,301	266	205	61
Music (liberal arts program)	3,597	1,600	1,997	698	365	333	88	54	34
Music history and appreciation	169	58	111	98	40	58	41	26	15
Dramatic arts	5,043	2,074	2,969	1,295	659	636	116	80	36
Dance	886	96	790	205	22	183	---	---	---
Applied design	3,523	1,130	2,393	282	132	150	1	1	---
Cinematography	651	469	182	147	104	43	2	1	1
Photography	959	696	263	89	65	24	1	1	---
Other	324	84	240	147	40	107	2	1	1
Foreign languages	12,730	3,074	9,656	2,726	795	1,931	649	294	355
Foreign languages, general	1,043	297	746	505	160	345	180	85	95
French	3,708	566	3,142	692	137	555	155	47	108
German	1,647	567	1,080	357	130	227	101	47	54
Italian	301	72	229	58	13	45	19	8	11
Spanish	4,832	1,061	3,771	822	221	601	113	58	55
Russian	442	187	255	50	24	26	12	5	7
Chinese	116	56	60	23	9	14	4	4	---
Japanese	155	57	98	18	8	10	1	1	---
Latin	117	55	62	14	3	11	2	---	2
Greek, classical	105	57	48	10	5	5	7	3	4
Hebrew	73	27	46	38	32	6	1	1	---
Arabic	8	3	5	3	2	1	1	---	1
Indian (Asiatic)	3	1	2	2	---	2	1	1	---
Scandinavian languages	38	8	30	16	6	10	1	1	---
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	82	36	46	69	26	43	37	24	13
African languages (non-Semitic)	1	---	1	5	3	2	10	8	2
Other	59	24	35	44	16	28	4	1	3
Health professions	59,434	11,593	47,841	14,325	4,265	10,060	654	402	252
Health professions, general	4,399	1,731	2,668	750	372	378	65	46	19
Hospital and health care administration	1,158	442	716	1,548	987	561	12	10	2
Nursing	30,003	1,622	28,381	3,779	141	3,638	56	3	53
Dental specialties	---	---	---	352	330	22	10	6	4
Medical specialties	---	---	---	77	58	19	27	21	6
Occupational therapy	1,499	103	1,396	222	18	204	---	---	---
Optometry	385	314	71	7	7	---	7	6	1
Pharmacy	7,296	4,712	2,584	320	229	91	96	83	13
Physical therapy	2,386	512	1,874	258	74	184	1	1	---
Dental hygiene	1,141	16	1,125	30	1	29	---	---	---
Public health	552	261	291	2,244	1,065	1,179	148	89	59
Medical record librarianship	546	39	507	---	---	---	---	---	---
Podiatry or podiatric medicine	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---

Table 110.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by major field of study: United States, 1977-78—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Health professions—continued									
Biomedical communication	100	21	79	49	8	41	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine specialties	---	---	---	150	117	33	31	27	4
Speech pathology and audiology	3,551	304	3,247	3,170	268	2,902	121	63	58
Chiropractic	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Clinical social work	266	45	221	706	275	431	16	9	7
Medical laboratory technologies	5,237	1,061	4,176	263	113	150	4	3	1
Dental technologies	11	2	9	3	2	1	---	---	---
Radiologic technologies	387	192	195	42	34	8	2	2	---
Other	517	216	301	354	165	189	58	33	25
Home economics	17,621	785	16,836	2,613	212	2,401	203	58	145
Home economics, general	6,259	158	6,101	949	28	921	71	7	64
Home decoration and home equipment	826	49	777	39	4	35	---	---	---
Clothing and textiles	2,819	55	2,764	122	2	120	10	1	9
Consumer economics and home management	746	23	723	91	7	84	12	4	8
Family relations and child development	3,127	173	2,954	630	101	529	71	32	39
Foods and nutrition	3,028	178	2,850	676	62	614	33	14	19
Institutional management and cafeteria management	461	143	318	51	5	46	---	---	---
Other	355	6	349	55	3	52	6	---	6
Law	653	466	187	1,786	1,525	261	39	34	5
Law, general	645	462	183	1,217	1,018	199	39	34	5
Other	8	4	4	569	507	62	---	---	---
Letters	44,334	19,025	25,309	10,011	3,830	6,181	2,069	1,261	808
English, general	26,251	9,351	16,900	5,110	1,763	3,347	879	468	411
Literature, English	2,254	981	1,273	698	252	446	199	107	92
Comparative literature	529	165	364	211	83	128	128	60	68
Classics	441	220	221	132	78	54	57	34	23
Linguistics	596	188	408	519	207	312	159	97	62
Speech, debate, and forensic science	5,508	2,275	3,233	1,326	445	881	177	115	62
Creative writing	257	120	137	200	116	84	2	1	1
Teaching of English as a foreign language	62	21	41	456	132	324	9	4	5
Philosophy	4,015	2,941	1,074	564	421	143	283	235	48
Religious studies	3,892	2,518	1,374	685	286	399	161	133	28
Other	529	245	284	110	47	63	15	7	8
Library science	693	80	613	6,914	1,384	5,530	67	43	24
Library science, general	680	76	604	6,816	1,367	5,449	58	37	21
Other	13	4	9	98	17	81	9	6	3
Mathematics	12,569	7,398	5,171	3,373	2,228	1,145	805	681	124
Mathematics, general	11,754	6,881	4,873	2,630	1,666	964	592	509	83
Statistics, mathematical and theoretical	273	166	107	507	373	134	153	121	32
Applied mathematics	412	268	144	195	160	35	56	50	6
Other	130	83	47	41	29	12	4	1	3
Military sciences	386	377	9	45	44	1	---	---	---
Military science (Army)	11	10	1	45	44	1	---	---	---
Naval science (Navy, Marines)	10	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aerospace science (Air Force)	34	34	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Merchant Marine	252	244	8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	79	79	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Physical sciences	22,986	18,090	4,896	5,561	4,620	941	3,133	2,821	312
Physical sciences, general	1,285	1,015	270	195	156	39	73	65	8
Physics, general	3,259	2,905	354	1,270	1,152	118	841	794	47
Molecular physics	19	17	2	4	4	---	1	1	---
Nuclear physics	52	39	13	20	15	5	31	29	2
Chemistry, general	11,249	8,468	2,781	1,751	1,345	406	1,374	1,183	191
Inorganic chemistry	52	40	12	9	7	2	23	23	---
Organic chemistry	---	---	---	23	18	5	24	22	2
Physical chemistry	2	2	---	31	24	7	21	15	6
Analytical chemistry	1	1	---	18	14	4	19	17	2
Pharmaceutical chemistry	11	7	4	54	37	17	60	58	2
Astronomy	110	86	24	84	72	12	80	76	4
Astrophysics	18	16	2	11	11	---	9	9	---
Atmospheric sciences and meteorology	353	318	35	199	187	12	58	56	2
Geology	4,189	3,261	928	1,126	922	204	228	204	24
Geochemistry	9	6	3	16	13	3	6	6	---
Geophysics and seismology	144	117	27	97	91	6	34	32	2
Earth sciences, general	1,069	797	272	215	171	44	55	49	6
Paleontology	3	2	1	2	2	---	5	3	2
Oceanography	234	206	28	177	156	21	91	86	5
Metallurgy	29	26	3	31	28	3	19	19	---
Other earth sciences	205	150	55	96	82	14	39	35	4
Other physical sciences	693	611	82	132	113	19	42	39	3
Psychology	44,559	18,348	26,211	8,160	3,919	4,241	2,587	1,621	966
Psychology, general	43,092	17,819	25,273	5,162	2,618	2,544	1,958	1,243	715
Experimental psychology	38	17	21	67	41	26	50	33	17
Clinical psychology	4	2	2	483	213	270	338	201	137

See source at end of table.

Table 110.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by major field of study: United States, 1977-78--Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Psychology—continued									
Psychology for counseling	130	55	75	1,719	745	974	72	47	25
Social psychology	504	238	266	241	121	120	84	45	39
Psychometrics	9	4	5	49	13	36	2	---	2
Statistics in psychology	3	---	3	---	---	---	1	1	---
Industrial psychology	35	21	14	106	66	40	4	3	1
Developmental psychology	439	50	389	217	71	146	39	23	16
Physiological psychology	33	15	18	6	6	---	15	10	5
Other	272	127	145	110	25	85	24	15	9
Public affairs and services	37,240	18,854	18,386	19,953	10,445	9,508	395	267	128
Community services, general	1,596	640	956	425	263	162	56	29	27
Public administration	2,034	1,449	585	6,833	5,146	1,687	153	128	25
Parks and recreation management	5,623	2,764	2,859	574	327	247	10	9	1
Social work and helping services	12,423	2,658	9,765	9,737	2,847	6,890	138	72	66
Law enforcement and corrections	14,885	10,921	3,964	1,902	1,511	391	17	12	5
International public service	125	73	52	140	94	46	11	9	2
Other	554	349	205	342	257	85	10	8	2
Social sciences	113,229	67,358	45,871	14,634	9,784	4,850	3,583	2,713	870
Social sciences, general	11,270	6,560	4,710	2,257	1,480	777	110	83	27
Anthropology	4,286	1,703	2,583	856	429	427	398	240	158
Archaeology	72	28	44	25	11	14	16	8	8
Economics	15,661	11,758	3,903	1,995	1,599	396	706	626	80
History	23,004	14,764	8,240	3,033	1,929	1,104	813	629	184
Geography	3,719	2,683	1,036	648	492	156	158	128	30
Political science and government	26,069	17,954	8,115	2,069	1,523	546	636	517	119
Sociology	22,750	8,322	14,428	1,611	878	733	599	376	223
Criminology	2,350	1,502	848	284	230	54	12	6	6
International relations	1,435	803	632	872	634	238	54	47	7
Afro-American (black culture) studies	281	141	140	44	28	16	---	---	---
American Indian cultural studies	19	13	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mexican - American cultural studies	102	60	42	12	5	7	---	---	---
Urban studies	1,342	714	628	745	452	293	9	7	2
Demography	82	38	44	26	18	8	7	6	1
Other	787	315	472	157	76	81	65	40	25
Theology	6,319	4,793	1,526	3,329	2,314	1,015	1,160	1,106	54
Theological professions, general	4,027	3,424	603	1,847	1,501	346	1,079	1,038	41
Religious music	294	174	120	142	99	43	5	4	1
Biblical languages	38	37	1	36	31	5	9	5	4
Religious education	1,665	944	721	1,094	538	556	37	32	5
Other	295	214	81	210	145	65	30	27	3
Interdisciplinary studies	35,638	18,810	16,828	4,487	2,806	1,681	301	205	96
General liberal arts and sciences	19,694	9,894	9,800	1,387	621	766	55	41	14
Biological and physical sciences	3,586	2,417	1,169	376	274	102	56	40	16
Humanities and social sciences	3,815	1,531	2,284	872	441	431	84	52	32
Engineering and other disciplines	189	171	18	966	935	31	5	5	---
Other	8,354	4,797	3,557	886	535	351	101	67	34

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1977-78.*

Table 111.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and by major field of study: United States, 1976-77

Major field of study and level of degree	Total	White (non-Hispanic)	Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields:							
Bachelor's	915,131	805,186	58,515	18,663	3,319	13,745	15,703
Master's	315,660	265,147	21,024	6,069	967	5,115	17,338
Doctor's	33,111	26,836	1,253	522	95	658	3,747
Agriculture and natural resources:							
Bachelor's	21,467	20,196	309	164	113	242	443
Master's	3,724	2,860	51	56	12	81	664
Doctor's	893	590	11	10	3	34	245
Architecture and environmental design:							
Bachelor's	9,173	8,122	303	201	36	216	295
Master's	3,213	2,558	162	94	9	94	296
Doctor's	73	43	8	2	1	- - -	19
Area studies:							
Bachelor's	2,933	2,608	96	74	11	107	37
Master's	971	732	55	48	- - -	56	80
Doctor's	153	131	6	2	- - -	6	8
Biological sciences:							
Bachelor's	53,516	47,623	2,413	981	157	1,314	1,028
Master's	7,114	6,181	206	74	15	161	477
Doctor's	3,397	2,855	52	29	15	104	342
Business and management:							
Bachelor's	151,723	132,814	9,976	2,588	433	2,596	3,316
Master's	46,157	39,140	1,621	572	106	937	3,781
Doctor's	868	668	13	7	3	16	161
Communications:							
Bachelor's	23,194	20,743	1,522	359	69	243	258
Master's	3,091	2,663	167	30	4	44	183
Doctor's	171	147	1	4	- - -	2	17
Computer and information sciences:							
Bachelor's	6,370	5,473	361	93	15	163	265
Master's	2,724	2,136	66	46	3	107	366
Doctor's	216	160	1	- - -	1	9	45
Education:							
Bachelor's	143,462	125,148	12,922	3,050	707	894	741
Master's	126,355	107,127	12,696	2,667	484	990	2,391
Doctor's	7,955	6,616	685	164	32	77	381
Engineering:							
Bachelor's	48,548	41,391	1,368	887	134	1,199	3,569
Master's	15,869	11,089	237	245	23	734	3,541
Doctor's	2,574	1,553	23	25	2	124	847
Fine and applied arts:							
Bachelor's	41,544	37,756	1,711	714	176	683	504
Master's	8,622	7,750	261	114	27	140	330
Doctor's	662	589	21	5	3	6	38
Foreign languages:							
Bachelor's	13,924	11,788	427	1,163	33	214	299
Master's	3,147	2,562	99	223	3	62	198
Doctor's	752	621	14	43	3	3	68
Health professions:							
Bachelor's	57,328	51,513	3,135	863	154	1,018	645
Master's	12,951	11,212	657	175	45	349	513
Doctor's	538	431	14	7	- - -	21	65
Home economics:							
Bachelor's	17,410	15,573	1,054	158	57	376	192
Master's	2,334	2,035	110	16	1	51	121
Doctor's	160	137	6	- - -	- - -	3	14

See source at end of table.

Table 111.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and by major field of study: United States, 1976-77—Continued

Major field of study and level of degree	Total	White (non-Hispanic)	Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Law:							
Bachelor's	557	509	21	16	4	4	3
Master's	1,574	1,222	26	25	1	20	280
Doctor's	60	29	2	---	---	---	29
Letters:							
Bachelor's	47,025	43,013	2,220	757	117	441	477
Master's	10,449	9,263	388	179	24	150	445
Doctor's	2,199	1,941	60	31	4	27	136
Library science:							
Bachelor's	781	697	69	6	2	1	6
Master's	7,572	6,762	388	91	22	163	146
Doctor's	75	56	3	3	---	4	9
Mathematics:							
Bachelor's	14,086	12,501	707	221	26	315	316
Master's	3,695	3,048	133	42	12	90	370
Doctor's	823	609	10	18	3	23	160
Military sciences:							
Bachelor's	177	165	3	1	---	2	6
Physical sciences:							
Bachelor's	22,187	20,189	665	332	67	367	567
Master's	5,282	4,315	93	55	21	142	656
Doctor's	3,339	2,623	45	39	6	94	532
Psychology:							
Bachelor's	47,269	41,413	3,218	1,201	167	801	469
Master's	8,301	7,196	506	309	26	93	171
Doctor's	2,761	2,478	105	56	11	25	86
Public affairs and services:							
Bachelor's	36,341	31,039	3,580	979	202	353	188
Master's	19,454	16,237	1,876	515	77	272	477
Doctor's	335	277	22	9	2	1	24
Social sciences:							
Bachelor's	116,802	99,750	10,322	3,026	472	1,648	1,584
Master's	15,458	12,362	969	340	36	275	1,476
Doctor's	3,784	3,083	117	61	5	73	445
Theology:							
Bachelor's	5,900	5,520	132	59	8	27	154
Master's	3,127	2,737	64	59	2	33	232
Doctor's	1,019	947	21	3	---	2	46
Interdisciplinary studies:							
Bachelor's	33,414	29,642	1,981	770	159	521	341
Master's	4,476	3,960	193	94	14	71	144
Doctor's	304	252	13	4	1	4	30

NOTE.—Excludes degrees not reported by racial/ethnic group. More than 99.5 percent of the bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred were reported by racial/ethnic group and are included above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office for Civil Rights, *Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity and Sex, Academic Year 1976-1977.*

Table 112.--Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, level of degree, and sex of student: United States, 1976-77

Level of degree and sex of student	Total	White (non-Hispanic)	Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bachelor's degrees:							
Total	915,131	805,186	58,515	18,663	3,319	13,745	15,703
Men	491,655	435,659	25,026	10,238	1,797	7,590	11,345
Women	423,476	369,527	33,489	8,425	1,522	6,155	4,358
Master's degrees:							
Total	315,660	265,147	21,024	6,069	967	5,115	17,338
Men	166,462	138,303	7,769	3,266	521	3,116	13,487
Women	149,198	126,844	13,255	2,803	446	1,999	3,851
Doctor's degrees:							
Total	33,111	26,836	1,253	522	95	658	3,747
Men	25,021	20,017	766	383	67	540	3,248
Women	8,090	6,819	487	139	28	118	499
First-professional degrees in dentistry:							
Total	5,138	4,649	204	70	16	118	81
Men	4,764	4,345	160	64	14	107	74
Women	374	304	44	6	2	11	7
First-professional degrees in medicine:							
Total	13,461	12,075	710	231	30	265	150
Men	10,891	9,871	469	187	25	216	123
Women	2,570	2,204	241	44	5	49	27
First-professional degrees in law:							
Total	34,104	31,411	1,349	672	122	392	158
Men	26,447	24,503	905	550	95	263	131
Women	7,657	6,908	444	122	27	129	27
First-professional degrees in theology:							
Total	5,455	4,970	200	61	5	48	171
Men	4,913	4,472	175	56	5	41	164
Women	542	498	25	5	---	7	7
First-professional degrees in other fields:							
Total	5,795	5,317	74	42	23	198	141
Men	4,965	4,586	52	36	20	149	122
Women	830	731	22	6	3	49	19

NOTE.—This tabulation excludes degrees not reported by racial/ethnic group. More than 99.5 percent of the degrees conferred were reported by racial/ethnic group and are included above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office for Civil Rights, *Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity and Sex, Academic Year 1976-1977.*

Table 113.--First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: United States, 1977-78

Control of institution and field of study	First-professional degrees[1]		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Total, all institutions	66,581	52,270	14,311
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,189	4,623	566
Medicine (M.D.)	14,279	11,210	3,069
Optometry (O.D.)	1,014	881	133
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	944	826	118
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	547	382	165
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	543	517	26
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,635	1,234	401
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	1,661	1,495	166
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	34,402	25,457	8,945
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	6,367	5,645	722
Other	---	---	---
Total, publicly controlled institutions	27,097	21,085	6,012
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,063	2,732	331
Medicine (M.D.)	8,613	6,845	1,768
Optometry (O.D.)	340	272	68
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	219	181	38
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	219	139	80
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,497	1,147	350
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	---	---	---
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,146	9,769	3,377
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	---	---	---
Other	---	---	---
Total, privately controlled institutions	39,484	31,185	8,299
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,126	1,891	235
Medicine (M.D.)	5,666	4,365	1,301
Optometry (O.D.)	674	609	65
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	725	645	80
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	328	243	85
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	543	517	26
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	138	87	51
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	1,661	1,495	166
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	21,256	15,688	5,568
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	6,367	5,645	722
Other	---	---	---

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[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1977-78.*

Table 114.--Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949-50 to 1977-78

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)[1]			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949-50 .	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	---	---	---	---
1950-51 .	40	2,803	2,768	35	72	6,014	5,563	451	---	---	---	---
1951-52 .	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	---	---	---	---
1952-53 .	41	2,935	2,920	15	72	6,686	6,326	360	---	---	---	---
1953-54 .	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	---	---	---	---
1954-55 .	42	3,099	3,071	28	72	7,014	6,683	331	128	8,209	7,921	288
1955-56 .	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1956-57 .	43	3,038	3,011	27	75	6,744	6,397	347	127	8,794	8,525	269
1957-58 .	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1958-59 .	43	3,150	3,136	14	76	6,825	6,457	368	132	9,856	9,599	257
1959-60 .	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1960-61 .	46	3,265	3,247	18	79	6,940	6,610	330	134	9,429	9,182	247
1961-62 .	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1962-63 .	46	3,169	3,145	24	81	7,231	6,831	400	134	9,884	9,582	302
1963-64 .	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1964-65 .	45	3,107	3,085	22	81	7,304	6,832	472	134	11,583	11,216	367
1965-66 .	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1966-67 .	47	3,341	3,312	29	83	7,723	7,159	564	134	14,663	14,112	551
1967-68 .	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1968-69 .	48	3,408	3,376	32	84	8,025	7,415	610	140	17,053	16,373	680
1969-70 .	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970-71 .	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971-72 .	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972-73 .	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,168
1973-74 .	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974-75 .	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975-76 .	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976-77 .	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657
1977-78 .	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	8,945

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[1] Data prior to 1954-55 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Earned Degrees Conferred;* and unpublished data.

Table 115.--Earned degrees in English and literature[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1977-78

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	17,240	8,221	9,019	2,259	1,320	939	230	181	49
1951-52	14,058	5,798	8,260	1,922	1,043	879	284	237	47
1953-54	12,545	4,726	7,819	1,674	862	812	356	290	66
1955-56	14,385	5,526	8,859	1,892	969	923	382	323	59
1957-58	16,631	6,733	9,898	2,319	1,207	1,112	333	280	53
1959-60	20,128	7,580	12,548	2,931	1,458	1,473	397	314	83
1961-62	24,334	8,531	15,803	3,514	1,702	1,812	486	390	96
1963-64	32,614	10,943	21,671	4,443	2,015	2,428	556	441	115
1965-66	39,015	13,196	25,819	6,265	2,854	3,411	699	540	159
1967-68	47,977	15,700	32,277	7,916	3,434	4,482	977	717	260
1969-70	56,400	18,644	37,756	8,480	3,309	5,171	1,205	832	373
1970-71	57,026	19,000	38,026	8,935	3,485	5,450	1,441	1,021	420
1971-72	55,991	19,169	36,822	8,714	3,356	5,358	1,591	1,056	535
1972-73	52,478	18,544	33,934	8,151	3,203	4,948	1,631	1,040	591
1973-74	47,343	17,091	30,252	7,906	3,192	4,714	1,616	1,006	610
1974-75	40,297	14,727	25,570	7,620	2,932	4,688	1,507	884	623
1975-76	35,432	13,252	22,180	7,217	2,775	4,442	1,511	856	655
1976-77	31,996	11,816	20,180	6,513	2,436	4,077	1,318	718	600
1977-78	29,732	10,837	18,895	6,351	2,292	4,059	1,265	670	595

[1] Includes degrees conferred in general English, English literature, comparative literature, classics, and creative writing.

See note and source below.

Table 116.--Earned degrees in modern foreign languages[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1977-78

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	4,477	1,746	2,731	919	456	463	168	135	33
1951-52	3,687	1,220	2,467	791	443	348	203	161	42
1953-54	3,204	1,071	2,133	682	366	316	184	144	40
1955-56	3,290	1,064	2,226	667	324	343	196	157	39
1957-58	3,752	1,332	2,420	691	355	336	149	102	47
1959-60	4,527	1,548	2,979	832	392	440	150	100	50
1961-62	6,823	2,141	4,682	1,235	566	669	182	127	55
1963-64	10,898	2,970	7,928	1,844	802	1,042	266	190	76
1965-66	13,576	3,672	9,904	2,900	1,191	1,709	345	239	106
1967-68	17,499	4,450	13,049	3,911	1,555	2,356	491	336	155
1969-70	19,457	4,921	14,536	4,154	1,476	2,678	590	369	221
1970-71	19,057	4,734	14,323	4,410	1,494	2,916	704	425	279
1971-72	18,140	4,446	13,694	4,278	1,450	2,828	754	467	287
1972-73	18,234	4,348	13,886	3,994	1,407	2,587	891	521	370
1973-74	18,256	4,279	13,977	3,795	1,254	2,541	876	488	388
1974-75	17,118	3,914	13,204	3,674	1,180	2,494	829	442	387
1975-76	15,081	3,496	11,585	3,365	1,100	2,265	831	429	402
1976-77	13,630	3,226	10,404	2,992	890	2,102	733	352	381
1977-78	12,449	2,938	9,511	2,658	771	1,887	636	290	346

[1] Includes degrees conferred in a single language or a combination of modern foreign languages. Excludes degrees in linguistics, Latin, classical Greek, and "other" foreign languages.

NOTE.–Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 117.--Earned degrees in German conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1977-78

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	540	359	181	121	75	46	40	32	8
1951-52	415	238	177	121	83	38	56	46	10
1953-54	327	185	142	86	57	29	46	38	8
1955-56	364	199	165	78	53	25	33	28	5
1957-58	488	273	215	83	57	26	34	27	7
1959-60	659	359	300	126	73	53	21	14	7
1961-62	1,075	509	566	212	124	88	44	30	14
1963-64	1,591	694	897	344	175	169	75	54	21
1965-66	2,061	837	1,224	514	260	254	93	69	24
1967-68	2,368	961	1,407	771	344	427	117	89	28
1969-70	2,652	970	1,682	669	261	408	118	83	35
1970-71	2,601	962	1,639	690	296	394	144	95	49
1971-72	2,477	878	1,599	608	241	367	167	113	54
1972-73	2,520	867	1,653	598	277	321	176	106	70
1973-74	2,425	828	1,597	550	227	323	149	83	66
1974-75	2,289	765	1,524	480	191	289	147	83	64
1975-76	1,983	671	1,312	471	195	276	164	80	84
1976-77	1,820	609	1,211	394	144	250	126	61	65
1977-78	1,647	567	1,080	357	130	227	101	47	54

See note and source below.

Table 118.--Earned degrees in French conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1977-78

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	1,471	511	960	299	132	167	53	38	15
1951-52	1,380	440	940	267	141	126	50	38	12
1953-54	1,268	303	965	234	121	113	57	34	23
1955-56	1,388	353	1,035	207	86	121	53	32	21
1957-58	1,548	434	1,114	252	102	150	37	23	14
1959-60	1,927	496	1,431	316	115	201	58	36	22
1961-62	2,926	670	2,256	452	166	286	53	35	18
1963-64	4,775	914	3,861	590	206	384	76	46	30
1965-66	5,583	1,043	4,540	1,054	313	741	80	46	34
1967-68	7,068	1,228	5,840	1,301	390	911	152	94	58
1969-70	7,624	1,309	6,315	1,409	373	1,036	181	98	83
1970-71	7,306	1,140	6,166	1,437	331	1,106	192	103	89
1971-72	6,822	1,075	5,747	1,421	339	1,082	193	101	92
1972-73	6,705	1,035	5,670	1,277	317	960	203	87	116
1973-74	6,263	978	5,285	1,195	288	907	213	83	130
1974-75	5,745	882	4,863	1,077	239	838	200	70	130
1975-76	4,783	728	4,055	914	212	702	190	73	117
1976-77	4,228	651	3,577	875	195	680	177	50	127
1977-78	3,708	566	3,142	692	137	555	155	47	108

NOTE.–Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 119.--Earned degrees in Spanish conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1977-78

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	2,122	695	1,427	373	165	208	34	26	8
1951-52	1,562	419	1,143	281	140	141	43	31	12
1953-54	1,192	366	826	197	95	102	39	34	5
1955-56	1,292	396	896	235	109	126	32	27	5
1957-58	1,431	477	954	254	118	136	34	22	12
1959-60	1,610	531	1,079	261	133	128	31	20	11
1961-62	2,275	706	1,569	333	147	186	34	21	13
1963-64	3,695	1,025	2,670	557	250	307	47	30	17
1965-66	4,816	1,329	3,487	858	383	475	80	55	25
1967-68	6,381	1,606	4,775	1,188	500	688	123	84	39
1969-70	7,226	1,810	5,416	1,372	531	841	139	86	53
1970-71	7,068	1,807	5,261	1,456	529	927	168	98	70
1971-72	6,847	1,734	5,113	1,421	506	915	152	100	52
1972-73	7,209	1,713	5,496	1,298	443	855	206	134	72
1973-74	7,250	1,690	5,560	1,217	403	814	203	131	72
1974-75	6,719	1,480	5,239	1,228	407	821	202	107	95
1975-76	5,984	1,351	4,633	1,080	339	741	176	89	87
1976-77	5,359	1,236	4,123	930	254	676	153	76	77
1977-78	4,832	1,061	3,771	822	221	601	113	58	55

See note and source below.

Table 120.--Earned degrees in philosophy conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1977-78

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	2,831	2,445	386	277	248	29	83	69	14
1951-52	2,421	2,124	297	287	258	29	102	92	10
1953-54	1,843	1,580	263	251	207	44	103	95	8
1955-56	2,662	2,340	322	267	238	29	82	77	5
1957-58	2,979	2,636	343	312	278	34	102	97	5
1959-60	3,460	3,049	411	383	335	48	137	112	25
1961-62	3,716	3,248	468	431	372	59	123	110	13
1963-64	4,797	4,173	624	513	434	79	137	128	9
1965-66	5,022	4,295	727	611	504	107	203	181	22
1967-68	5,751	4,716	1,035	654	545	109	278	251	27
1969-70	5,698	4,614	1,084	725	605	120	359	315	44
1970-71	5,785	4,620	1,165	598	449	149	394	358	36
1971-72	5,939	4,640	1,299	615	493	122	364	320	44
1972-73	5,918	4,569	1,349	629	501	128	409	344	65
1973-74	5,791	4,383	1,408	663	544	119	413	346	67
1974-75	5,330	3,990	1,340	698	554	144	375	318	57
1975-76	4,757	3,505	1,252	689	544	145	382	319	63
1976-77	4,441	3,316	1,125	669	519	150	330	264	66
1977-78	4,015	2,941	1,074	564	421	143	283	235	48

NOTE.–Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 121.--Earned degrees in fine and applied arts[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1970-71 to 1977-78

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970-71	30,394	12,256	13,138	6,675	3,510	3,165	621	483	138
1971-72	33,831	13,580	20,251	7,537	4,049	3,488	572	428	144
1972-73	36,017	14,267	21,750	7,254	4,005	3,249	616	449	167
1973-74	39,730	15,821	23,909	8,001	4,325	3,676	585	440	145
1974-75	40,782	15,532	25,250	8,362	4,448	3,914	649	446	203
1975-76	42,138	16,491	25,647	8,817	4,507	4,310	620	447	173
1976-77	41,793	16,166	25,627	8,636	4,211	4,425	662	447	215
1977-78	40,951	15,572	25,379	9,036	4,327	4,709	708	448	260

[1] Includes degrees in fine arts, general; art; art history and appreciation; music (performing, composition, theory); music (liberal arts program); music history and appreciation; dramatic arts; dance; applied design; cinematography; photography; and other fine and applied arts.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 122.--Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States, 1869-70 to 1977-78

Year	Earned degrees conferred				
	All degrees	Bachelor's[1]	First-professional[1]	Master's except first-professional[2]	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70	9,372	9,371	---	0	1
1879-80	13,829	12,896	---	879	54
1889-90	16,703	15,539	---	1,015	149
1899-1900	29,375	27,410	---	1,583	382
1909-10	39,755	37,199	---	2,113	443
1919-20	53,516	48,622	---	4,279	615
1929-30	139,752	122,484	---	14,969	2,299
1939-40	216,521	186,500	---	26,731	3,290
1941-42	213,491	185,346	---	24,648	3,497
1943-44	141,582	125,863	---	13,414	2,305
1945-46	157,349	136,174	---	19,209	1,966
1947-48	317,607	271,019	---	42,400	4,188
1949-50	496,661	432,058	---	58,183	6,420
1951-52	401,203	329,986	---	63,534	7,683
1953-54	356,608	290,825	---	56,788	8,995
1955-56	376,973	308,812	---	59,258	8,903
1957-58	436,979	362,554	---	65,487	8,938
1959-60	476,704	392,440	---	74,435	9,829
1961-62	514,323	417,846	---	84,855	11,622
1963-64	614,194	498,654	---	101,050	14,490
1965-66	709,832	519,804	31,236	140,555	18,237
1967-68	866,548	632,289	34,421	176,749	23,089
1969-70	1,065,391	792,316	34,918	208,291	29,866
1970-71	1,140,292	839,730	37,946	230,509	32,107
1971-72	1,215,680	887,273	43,411	251,633	33,363
1972-73	1,270,528	922,362	50,018	263,371	34,777
1973-74	1,310,441	945,776	53,816	277,033	33,816
1974-75	1,305,382	922,933	55,916	292,450	34,083
1975-76	1,334,230	925,746	62,649	311,771	34,064
1976-77	1,334,304	919,549	64,359	317,164	33,232
1977-78	1,331,536	921,204	66,581	311,620	32,131

[1] From 1869-70 through 1963-64, first-professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

[2] Prior to 1965-66, some master's degrees in fields such as library science and social work were counted as first-professional degrees and are reported in column 3.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Earned Degrees Conferred;* and unpublished data.

Table 123.–Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: United States, 1977-78

Item	All fields	Field of study: Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Professional fields	Social sciences
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Doctor's degrees conferred	[2] 30,850	7,190	2,423	4,235	4,887	838	3,234	1,454	6,453
Sex (percents):									
Men	73.1	60.3	97.8	62.3	77.9	85.7	90.4	77.3	69.8
Women	26.9	39.7	2.2	37.7	22.1	14.3	9.6	22.7	30.2
Racial/ethnic group (percents):									
American Indian	.6	.8	.5	.5	.7	(3)	[3] .5	.4	.4
Asian	7.8	2.8	26.3	2.2	10.5	(3)	[3] 13.8	6.2	4.2
Black	4.5	9.5	1.4	2.6	2.7	(3)	[3] 1.8	5.0	4.2
Hispanic	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.7	(3)	[3] 2.2	2.5	2.6
White	76.3	77.3	60.9	83.5	75.8	(3)	[3] 73.0	77.9	78.5
Other and unknown	8.2	7.1	7.4	8.2	7.8	(3)	[3] 8.6	7.0	10.0
Citizenship (percents):									
United States	81.6	90.1	52.0	89.3	79.6	73.9	77.1	80.3	83.6
Foreign	15.4	7.5	45.1	7.9	17.9	24.1	20.7	17.8	11.7
Unknown	2.9	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.2	1.9	4.7
Marital status (percents):									
Married	63.4	69.7	64.9	59.2	64.3	53.6	60.1	71.3	59.2
Not married	31.7	26.0	30.3	35.6	31.3	43.1	35.9	25.7	33.8
Unknown	4.9	4.2	4.8	5.2	4.5	3.3	3.9	3.0	7.1
Median age at doctorate (years)	31.7	36.5	30.2	32.8	30.0	29.3	29.3	34.0	30.9
Median time lapse from bachelor's degree to doctorate (years)	8.9	12.7	7.5	10.2	7.3	7.1	6.9	10.7	8.2
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	54.5	39.7	78.2	62.5	40.9	79.7	77.4	35.8	57.7
Postdoctoral activities:									
Postdoctoral study (percents):									
Fellowship	8.9	1.0	5.3	2.3	29.3	5.1	17.0	.9	6.1
Research associateship	6.6	.7	9.4	.8	14.2	4.4	25.5	.8	2.4
Traineeship	.9	.5	.7	.1	1.6	1.0	.5	.3	1.5
Other	1.5	.8	.9	2.2	3.4	1.7	1.2	.3	1.3
Postdoctoral employment (percents):									
Educational institution	47.5	68.5	21.6	68.3	26.3	50.5	13.9	68.4	46.8
Industry, business	10.6	3.2	39.8	4.8	7.9	13.8	25.1	6.6	6.8
Government	8.6	10.2	11.5	3.1	7.9	5.1	7.6	4.9	11.6
Nonprofit organization	4.4	4.6	1.4	3.4	1.7	.7	1.0	11.1	8.6
Other and unknown	3.3	3.5	2.4	4.9	1.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	4.9
Postdoctoral status unknown	7.7	7.0	7.1	10.0	6.3	6.2	6.2	4.6	9.9
Primary postdoctoral work activity (percents):									
Research and development	22.5	5.7	60.7	4.0	45.7	34.4	64.7	8.6	18.5
Teaching	43.6	39.1	19.7	74.0	32.5	52.4	19.2	61.2	46.2
Administration	13.1	33.6	2.5	6.3	3.4	2.2	2.4	8.1	6.1
Professional services	10.0	10.4	4.9	4.4	6.6	3.6	4.3	9.1	19.9
Other	2.7	1.9	3.1	3.9	3.3	2.0	3.0	4.3	2.0
Unknown	8.1	9.3	9.0	7.2	8.5	5.4	6.3	8.7	7.2

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[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Includes 136 degrees in other or unspecified fields not shown separately.

[3] Mathematics is included under physical sciences.

NOTE.–The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics. The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences, and psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES survey of earned degrees conferred. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, *Summary Report—1978, Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities.*

Table 124.--Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1967-68 to 1976-77

Institution	Rank order[2]	Total, 1967-68 to 1976-77	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
University of Wisconsin	1	8,145	720	749	900	915	796	836	848	853	828	700
University of California at Berkeley	2	7,957	675	803	823	759	848	891	825	785	794	754
University of Illinois	3	7,881	660	721	809	870	874	890	806	789	748	714
Columbia University (N.Y.)	4	7,614	796	823	815	705	841	786	793	652	697	706
University of Michigan	5	7,077	548	627	686	809	798	751	743	722	688	705
Ohio State University	6	6,325	457	542	622	676	750	715	653	634	678	598
Harvard University (Mass.)[3]	7	6,077	568	554	588	612	629	746	578	557	620	625
Michigan State University	8	5,923	461	530	675	731	633	686	565	603	535	504
Indiana University	9	5,660	448	547	561	623	608	597	609	590	581	496
University of Minnesota	10	5,404	489	484	546	613	599	557	572	539	494	511
New York University	11	5,395	439	507	519	574	608	725	569	492	539	423
University of California at Los Angeles	12	5,285	442	481	615	570	568	597	532	487	509	484
Stanford University (Calif.)	13	5,233	491	527	505	582	557	586	522	524	499	460
University of Texas	14	4,912	381	448	418	468	523	514	522	561	535	542
Cornell University (N.Y.)	15	4,758	405	431	494	521	476	531	498	466	487	449
Purdue University (Ind.)	16	4,614	403	484	576	498	493	441	454	467	420	378
University of Southern California	17	4,468	341	322	393	453	475	600	497	448	481	458
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	18	4,136	351	414	439	400	418	396	480	469	390	379
University of Chicago (Ill.)	19	4,114	328	384	361	434	448	468	466	440	405	380
Pennsylvania State University	20	4,018	276	344	379	436	521	424	376	404	458	400
University of Pennsylvania	21	3,761	285	368	373	378	441	402	412	358	422	322
University of Washington	22	3,684	290	332	342	432	379	446	382	386	365	330
Northwestern University (Ill.)	23	3,559	298	320	360	404	370	392	388	393	333	301
University of Maryland	24	3,522	241	295	350	339	402	364	343	400	389	399
University of Missouri	25	3,511	217	267	362	361	405	406	405	364	372	352
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	26	3,383	185	181	315	326	374	419	410	422	386	365
Yale University (Conn.)	27	3,358	278	316	348	345	348	352	356	369	346	300
University of Iowa	28	3,207	278	292	319	389	343	347	311	330	324	274
Florida State University	29	3,108	207	233	286	314	364	363	356	361	300	324
University of Florida	30	2,962	244	265	296	303	300	260	273	353	349	319
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	31	2,904	198	229	245	233	305	319	292	353	335	395
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	32	2,870	213	238	241	278	315	317	332	332	299	305
University of Oregon	33	2,733	203	246	273	260	343	336	278	295	260	239
University of Tennessee	34	2,664	175	197	236	286	282	321	332	298	260	277
University of Colorado	35	2,636	193	193	251	262	301	256	299	286	292	303
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	36	2,599	253	271	296	311	277	287	247	207	228	222
University of Massachusetts	37	2,514	68	121	153	263	236	344	332	331	334	332
University of Kansas	38	2,501	186	233	268	260	241	267	288	287	242	229
University of Georgia	39	2,474	118	156	197	256	293	312	299	297	288	258
Syracuse University (N.Y.)	40	2,466	193	194	290	257	267	295	268	230	237	235
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	41	2,398	235	271	295	327	245	238	220	207	176	184
Princeton University (N.J.)	42	2,393	229	212	238	255	262	216	259	252	247	223
Boston University (Mass.)	43	2,315	158	208	216	214	205	291	226	266	288	243
State University of New York at Buffalo	44	2,281	134	218	248	249	217	274	237	238	253	213
Texas A&M University	45	2,277	156	177	216	215	240	241	234	268	243	287
University of Utah	46	2,244	142	193	248	238	279	224	252	245	207	216
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	47	2,210	219	201	223	212	212	251	236	241	217	198
University of Oklahoma	48	2,207	172	225	245	224	241	240	218	249	195	198
Wayne State University (Mich.)	49	2,077	148	188	190	208	229	258	216	220	213	207
Duke University (N.C.)	50	2,070	181	164	223	220	237	193	222	217	209	204
University of Arizona	51	2,042	138	137	214	245	212	209	218	218	215	236
Oklahoma State University	52	2,036	168	170	218	218	230	230	214	213	200	175
University of Nebraska	53	2,035	160	155	213	222	208	228	237	219	177	216
University of Virginia	54	2,018	129	155	176	226	181	209	237	239	241	225
Louisiana State University	55	1,903	161	178	198	221	253	186	221	182	147	156
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	56	1,902	154	184	215	203	188	206	210	189	163	190
University of California at Davis	57	1,877	143	147	154	192	203	208	228	193	208	201
University of Connecticut	58	1,750	111	151	149	158	204	176	191	193	217	200
Temple University (Pa.)	59	1,744	109	121	113	146	183	220	166	251	208	227
Catholic University of America (D.C.)	60	1,732	143	182	191	210	157	177	174	175	164	159

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[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.).

[2] Institutions ranked by total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1967-68 to 1976-77.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by Radcliffe College.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 125.--Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1977-78

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of—					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Occupational curriculums, total	352,038	170,785	181,253	278,969	139,648	139,321	73,069	31,137	41,932
Science and engineering-related curriculums	194,270	98,662	95,608	144,966	73,644	71,322	49,304	25,018	24,286
Data processing technologies	10,830	6,190	4,640	9,339	5,552	3,787	1,491	638	853
Data processing, general	5,638	3,271	2,367	5,095	3,012	2,083	543	259	284
Key punch operator and other input preparation	451	35	416	264	21	243	187	14	173
Computer programmer	3,705	2,255	1,450	3,368	2,052	1,316	337	203	134
Computer operator and peripheral equipment operator	657	303	354	263	148	115	394	155	239
Data processing equipment maintenance	349	316	33	319	309	10	30	7	23
All other data processing technologies	30	10	20	30	10	20	---	---	---
Health services and paramedical technologies	90,575	11,262	79,313	68,447	9,376	59,071	22,128	1,886	20,242
Health services assistant, general	4,044	1,345	2,699	2,465	860	1,605	1,579	485	1,094
Dental assistant	3,907	60	3,847	1,329	37	1,292	2,578	23	2,555
Dental hygiene	3,930	99	3,831	3,825	96	3,729	105	3	102
Dental laboratory	813	521	292	763	493	270	50	28	22
Medical or biological laboratory assistant	4,048	624	3,424	3,819	597	3,222	229	27	202
Animal laboratory assistant	1,483	141	1,342	1,263	123	1,140	220	18	202
Radiologic	4,147	1,297	2,850	3,959	1,238	2,721	188	59	129
Nursing, R.N.	36,755	2,745	34,010	36,193	2,728	33,465	562	17	545
Nursing, practical	14,996	575	14,421	3,019	164	2,855	11,977	411	11,566
Occupational therapy	719	71	648	661	70	591	58	1	57
Surgical	1,117	167	950	291	83	208	826	84	742
Optical	813	346	467	662	302	360	151	44	107
Medical record	1,251	37	1,214	1,098	34	1,064	153	3	150
Medical assistant and medical office assistant	4,225	192	4,033	2,352	127	2,225	1,873	65	1,808
Inhalation therapy	3,252	1,334	1,918	2,567	1,108	1,459	685	226	459
Psychiatric	2,386	539	1,847	2,009	430	1,579	377	109	268
Electro diagnostic	130	40	90	89	32	57	41	8	33
Institutional management	224	90	134	144	65	79	80	25	55
Physical therapy	1,001	117	884	975	115	860	26	2	24
All other health services and paramedical technologies	1,334	922	412	964	674	290	370	248	122
Natural-science technologies	21,248	13,248	8,000	15,980	10,320	5,660	5,268	2,928	2,340
Natural science, general	1,616	1,161	455	1,341	923	418	275	238	37
Agriculture	9,417	6,456	2,961	6,457	4,614	1,843	2,960	1,842	1,118
Forestry and wildlife	2,135	1,784	351	1,992	1,656	336	143	128	15
Food services	3,476	2,151	1,325	2,703	1,666	1,037	773	485	288
Home economics	2,577	158	2,419	1,652	80	1,572	925	78	847
Marine and oceanographic	554	496	58	525	467	58	29	29	---
Laboratory, general	316	132	184	298	131	167	18	1	17
Sanitation and public health inspection	750	605	145	632	504	128	118	101	17
All other natural science technologies	407	305	102	380	279	101	27	26	1
Mechanical and engineering technologies	71,617	67,962	3,655	51,200	48,396	2,804	20,417	19,566	851
Mechanical engineering, general	5,379	5,103	276	4,746	4,494	252	633	609	24
Aeronautical and aviation	2,861	2,688	173	2,679	2,512	167	182	176	6
Engineering graphics	3,630	3,171	459	2,818	2,490	328	812	681	131
Architectural drafting	3,176	2,718	458	2,764	2,385	379	412	333	79
Chemical	803	528	275	740	472	268	63	56	7
Automotive	10,320	10,098	222	5,697	5,572	125	4,623	4,526	97
Diesel	2,318	2,286	32	1,462	1,434	28	856	852	4

See source at end of table.

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Table 125.–Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1977-78–Continued

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of–					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mechanical and engineering technologies–cont.									
Welding	3,899	3,825	74	1,300	1,279	21	2,599	2,546	53
Civil	2,409	2,190	219	2,257	2,058	199	152	132	20
Electronics and machine	14,728	14,254	474	12,297	11,913	384	2,431	2,341	90
Electromechanical	2,478	2,419	59	2,185	2,147	38	293	272	21
Industrial	3,382	3,239	143	2,096	2,014	82	1,286	1,225	61
Textile	376	111	265	308	88	220	68	23	45
Instrumentation	687	657	30	641	613	28	46	44	2
Mechanical	3,353	3,225	128	2,473	2,402	71	880	823	57
Nuclear	118	99	19	118	99	19	---	---	---
Construction and building	10,332	10,170	162	5,789	5,702	87	4,543	4,468	75
All other mechanical engineering technologies	1,368	1,181	187	830	722	108	538	459	79
Non-science- and non-engineering-related curriculums	157,768	72,123	85,645	134,003	66,004	67,999	23,765	6,119	17,646
Business and commerce technologies	115,851	48,568	67,283	96,930	45,086	51,844	18,921	3,482	15,439
Business and commerce, general	23,033	15,427	7,606	21,670	14,763	6,907	1,363	664	699
Accounting	13,733	6,047	7,686	12,135	5,660	6,475	1,598	387	1,211
Banking and finance	1,299	717	582	1,110	634	476	189	83	106
Marketing, distribution, purchasing, business, and industrial management	27,016	17,862	9,154	25,293	16,770	8,523	1,723	1,092	631
Secretarial	32,811	384	32,427	23,132	294	22,838	9,679	90	9,589
Personal service	2,845	395	2,450	815	91	724	2,030	304	1,726
Photography	1,046	748	298	866	635	231	180	113	67
Communications and broadcasting	1,856	1,224	632	1,735	1,151	584	121	73	48
Printing and lithography	962	714	248	719	568	151	243	146	97
Hotel and restaurant management	2,268	1,596	672	2,149	1,536	613	119	60	59
Transportation and public utility	1,085	804	281	909	709	200	176	95	81
Applied arts, graphic arts, and fine arts	6,687	2,158	4,529	5,460	1,938	3,522	1,227	220	1,007
All other business and commerce technologies	1,210	492	718	937	337	600	273	155	118
Public service related technologies	41,917	23,555	18,362	37,073	20,918	16,155	4,844	2,637	2,207
Public service related, general	2,909	792	2,117	2,596	730	1,866	313	62	251
Bible study or religion related	1,497	853	644	1,363	795	568	134	58	76
Education	7,261	944	6,317	6,187	875	5,312	1,074	69	1,005
Library assistant	719	82	637	549	78	471	170	4	166
Police, law enforcement, corrections	19,251	15,199	4,052	17,278	13,523	3,755	1,973	1,676	297
Recreation and social work related	4,448	1,368	3,080	4,238	1,300	2,938	210	68	142
Fire control	3,278	3,196	82	2,827	2,755	72	451	441	10
Public administration and management	1,078	755	323	840	573	267	238	182	56
Other	1,476	366	1,110	1,195	289	906	281	77	204

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1977-78* (in process).

Table 126.--Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by type of curriculum: United States, 1972-73 to 1977-78

Type of curriculum	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All curriculums, total	**317,008**	**343,924**	**360,171**	**391,454**	**406,377**	**412,246**
Arts and science or general programs	161,051	164,659	166,567	175,185	171,631	167,036
Occupational curriculums	155,957	179,265	193,604	216,269	234,746	245,210
At the technical or semiprofessional level	155,123	179,265	193,604	216,269	234,746	245,210
Science or engineering related	83,057	94,211	102,677	110,154	119,071	125,222
Data processing	6,952	6,425	6,167	6,532	7,416	8,233
Health services	38,909	46,420	52,566	55,777	59,614	62,030
Mechanical	28,555	30,865	32,198	35,640	37,967	40,780
Natural science	8,641	10,501	11,746	12,205	14,074	14,179
Non-science and non-engineering related	72,066	85,054	90,927	106,115	115,675	119,988
Business and commerce	50,252	58,824	62,492	73,059	80,873	86,204
Public service	21,814	26,230	28,435	33,056	34,802	33,784
Below the technical or semiprofessional level	834	---	---	---	---	---

NOTE.—Data include only degrees of at least 2 years but less than 4 years of work beyond high school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate.*

Table 127.--Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by source of revenue: United States, 1977-78

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Source	Current-fund revenue, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund revenue	**$47,034,032**	**100.0**	**$31,544,538**	**100.0**	**$15,489,494**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees from students	9,855,270	21.0	4,141,965	13.1	5,713,306	36.9
Federal Government	6,968,502	14.8	4,039,692	12.8	2,928,810	18.9
Unrestricted appropriations	1,046,632	2.2	892,333	2.8	154,299	1.0
Unrestricted grants and contracts	760,310	1.6	387,704	1.2	372,606	2.4
Restricted grants and contracts	4,305,864	9.2	2,716,693	8.6	1,589,171	10.3
Independent operations (FFRDC)[1]	855,696	1.8	42,962	0.1	812,734	5.2
State governments	14,746,166	31.4	14,430,936	45.7	315,230	2.0
Unrestricted appropriations	14,165,047	30.1	13,973,273	44.3	191,774	1.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	67,926	0.1	42,301	0.1	25,625	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	513,193	1.1	415,362	1.3	97,831	0.6
Local governments	1,744,230	3.7	1,635,583	5.2	108,648	0.7
Unrestricted appropriations	1,532,093	3.3	1,527,320	4.8	4,773	([2])
Unrestricted grants and contracts	32,257	0.1	16,633	0.1	15,624	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	179,880	0.4	91,630	0.3	88,251	0.6
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,320,368	4.9	775,927	2.5	1,544,441	10.0
Unrestricted	921,705	2.0	91,320	0.3	830,386	5.4
Restricted	1,398,663	3.0	684,607	2.2	714,056	4.6
Endowment income	832,286	1.8	128,796	0.4	703,490	4.5
Unrestricted	461,081	1.0	65,877	0.2	395,204	2.6
Restricted	371,205	0.8	62,919	0.2	308,286	2.0
Sales and services	9,479,492	20.2	5,819,597	18.4	3,659,893	23.6
Educational activities	882,715	1.9	565,422	1.8	317,292	2.0
Auxiliary enterprises	5,327,821	11.3	3,393,765	10.8	1,934,055	12.5
Hospitals	3,268,956	7.0	1,860,410	5.9	1,408,546	9.1
Other sources	1,087,719	2.3	572,043	1.8	515,676	3.3

[1] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1977-78.*

Table 128.--Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education from State and local governments related to total current-fund revenue, by control of institution and by State: 1977-78

State	Publicly controlled institutions[1]		Privately controlled institutions	
	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**$16,066,518**	**50.9**	**$423,876**	**2.7**
Alabama	294,195	45.8	2,701	3.0
Alaska	72,618	61.0	---	---
Arizona	260,163	52.6	545	3.9
Arkansas	130,133	50.4	---	---
California	2,734,743	63.7	9,566	0.6
Colorado	207,731	37.4	287	0.4
Connecticut	152,922	54.2	9,645	2.5
Delaware	40,588	34.5	79	0.8
District of Columbia	42,402	75.6	2,361	0.4
Florida	531,400	59.5	12,019	3.7
Georgia	293,699	53.8	2,715	1.0
Hawaii	101,483	60.6	91	1.5
Idaho	81,491	63.2	8	([2])
Illinois	745,577	56.3	21,256	1.6
Indiana	317,743	40.1	6,683	2.6
Iowa	249,287	43.5	2,162	1.2
Kansas	215,749	49.7	441	0.8
Kentucky	247,520	51.0	850	1.0
Louisiana	240,149	52.9	2,897	2.0
Maine	44,382	38.2	478	0.8
Maryland	286,748	47.0	8,214	2.2
Massachusetts	247,491	59.1	7,905	0.5
Michigan	705,381	43.9	5,800	2.4
Minnesota	284,403	42.7	7,302	3.0
Mississippi	185,403	46.5	51	0.1
Missouri	272,149	52.6	1,471	0.3
Montana	53,386	48.4	319	3.3
Nebraska	148,218	50.9	6	([2])
Nevada	44,489	58.5	---	---
New Hampshire	33,583	32.0	72	0.1
New Jersey	394,176	55.8	19,459	5.4
New Mexico	98,959	45.0	382	3.7
New York	1,186,431	59.7	176,538	7.0
North Carolina	440,394	54.7	11,358	2.7
North Dakota	58,132	43.4	23	0.3
Ohio	552,374	41.7	9,292	1.9
Oklahoma	177,640	43.2	19	([2])
Oregon	227,457	47.6	2,950	3.7
Pennsylvania	509,714	41.9	58,725	4.5
Rhode Island	62,970	54.6	1,364	1.0
South Carolina	233,010	55.5	231	0.2
South Dakota	40,839	43.2	202	0.7
Tennessee	253,627	50.0	4,022	1.2
Texas	1,104,301	53.9	22,106	5.0
Utah	126,514	41.2	270	0.2
Vermont	21,352	23.7	47	0.1
Virginia	313,083	39.5	2,856	1.7
Washington	370,386	50.3	39	([2])
West Virginia	100,451	59.3	70	0.2
Wisconsin	474,881	51.2	8,001	4.7
Wyoming	54,556	53.6	---	---

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1977-78.*

Table 129.--Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1976-77 and 1977-78

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1976-77			1977-78			Percent change 1976-77 to 1977-78		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$43,436,827	$29,255,333	$14,181,494	$47,034,032	$31,544,538	$15,489,494	8.3	7.8	9.2
Alabama	651,133	570,228	80,905	731,255	641,747	89,507	12.3	12.5	10.6
Alaska	111,060	106,684	4,376	124,806	119,046	5,760	12.4	11.6	31.6
Arizona	444,013	430,764	13,249	508,923	494,807	14,116	14.6	14.9	6.5
Arkansas	259,924	222,749	37,174	298,893	258,265	40,628	15.0	15.9	9.3
California	5,944,634	4,445,330	1,499,304	5,863,961	4,294,150	1,569,810	-1.4	-3.4	4.7
Colorado	597,244	524,862	72,382	636,417	555,250	81,167	6.6	5.8	12.1
Connecticut	594,640	242,759	351,882	666,125	282,369	383,756	12.0	16.3	9.1
Delaware	121,736	111,595	10,141	128,244	117,797	10,447	5.3	5.6	3.0
District of Columbia	582,800	46,029	536,771	638,302	56,111	582,191	9.5	21.9	8.5
Florida	1,094,801	804,700	290,101	1,213,999	892,432	321,567	10.9	10.9	10.8
Georgia	730,977	487,456	243,521	819,724	545,627	274,097	12.1	11.9	12.6
Hawaii	151,156	145,422	5,734	173,498	167,529	5,969	14.8	15.2	4.1
Idaho	140,269	117,898	22,371	153,462	128,902	24,560	9.4	9.3	9.8
Illinois	2,444,384	1,242,919	1,201,465	2,671,031	1,323,944	1,347,087	9.3	6.5	12.1
Indiana	963,377	725,074	238,303	1,047,799	791,585	256,214	8.8	9.2	7.5
Iowa	686,432	522,114	164,318	745,629	572,663	172,966	8.6	9.7	5.3
Kansas	445,601	393,363	52,238	490,936	434,314	56,622	10.2	10.4	8.4
Kentucky	524,750	447,283	77,466	573,200	485,464	87,736	9.2	8.5	13.3
Louisiana	517,020	396,227	120,794	596,495	453,755	142,739	15.4	14.5	18.2
Maine	160,117	106,577	53,540	173,691	116,102	57,590	8.5	8.9	7.6
Maryland	891,541	564,011	327,530	976,169	610,522	365,647	9.5	8.2	11.6
Massachusetts	1,706,368	382,389	1,323,978	1,887,767	418,578	1,469,189	10.6	9.5	11.0
Michigan	1,655,083	1,432,818	222,265	1,850,956	1,607,715	243,241	11.8	12.2	9.4
Minnesota	807,409	604,958	202,451	908,211	666,308	241,903	12.5	10.1	19.5
Mississippi	392,515	356,175	36,340	437,126	398,310	38,816	11.4	11.8	6.8
Missouri	878,288	491,173	387,114	942,053	516,931	425,121	7.3	5.2	9.8
Montana	113,404	104,306	9,097	119,825	110,210	9,615	5.7	5.7	5.7
Nebraska	333,708	265,525	68,183	365,099	291,300	73,799	9.4	9.7	8.2
Nevada	69,242	68,919	323	76,367	75,994	373	10.3	10.3	15.5
New Hampshire	193,815	92,685	101,130	215,949	104,989	110,961	11.4	13.3	9.7
New Jersey	974,127	628,890	345,237	1,068,621	706,450	362,170	9.7	12.3	4.9
New Mexico	195,043	184,784	10,260	230,534	220,104	10,430	18.2	19.1	1.7
New York	4,240,558	1,886,875	2,353,683	4,516,781	1,987,552	2,529,229	6.5	5.3	7.5
North Carolina	1,120,870	730,519	390,351	1,225,075	804,850	420,225	9.3	10.2	7.7
North Dakota	135,039	127,118	7,921	142,268	134,073	8,195	5.4	5.5	3.5
Ohio	1,665,263	1,217,236	448,027	1,808,370	1,324,329	484,040	8.6	8.8	8.0
Oklahoma	448,059	373,197	74,862	495,189	411,286	83,904	10.5	10.2	12.1
Oregon	510,994	439,807	71,187	557,987	477,680	80,307	9.2	8.6	12.8
Pennsylvania	2,335,697	1,154,388	1,181,309	2,532,779	1,217,836	1,314,942	8.4	5.5	11.3
Rhode Island	231,132	110,607	120,525	247,478	115,235	132,242	7.1	4.2	9.7
South Carolina	452,359	361,460	90,899	520,392	419,986	100,406	15.0	16.2	10.5
South Dakota	116,906	89,128	27,777	123,306	94,517	28,789	5.5	6.0	3.6
Tennessee	761,409	457,475	303,933	839,329	511,414	327,915	10.2	11.8	7.9
Texas	2,193,587	1,789,245	404,341	2,493,102	2,047,179	445,924	13.7	14.4	10.3
Utah	373,678	274,084	99,594	415,432	307,139	108,293	11.2	12.1	8.7
Vermont	143,080	84,341	58,739	154,814	89,928	64,885	8.2	6.6	10.5
Virginia	855,706	704,050	151,655	961,177	792,242	168,935	12.3	12.5	11.4
Washington	738,987	644,267	94,720	840,758	736,607	104,151	13.8	14.3	10.0
West Virginia	205,029	167,157	37,872	209,398	169,524	39,874	2.1	1.4	5.3
Wisconsin	1,037,537	883,383	154,154	1,099,673	928,231	171,443	6.0	5.1	11.2
Wyoming	84,754	84,754	---	101,798	101,798	---	20.1	20.1	---
U.S. Service Schools	409,575	409,575	---	413,861	413,861	---	1.0	1.0	---
Outlying areas	278,736	199,305	79,431	304,221	206,201	98,020	9.1	3.5	23.4
American Samoa	761	761	---	1,772	1,772	---	132.9	132.9	---
Canal Zone	1,872	1,872	---	1,957	1,957	---	4.5	4.5	---
Guam	8,535	8,535	---	9,893	9,893	---	15.9	15.9	---
Puerto Rico	260,261	180,830	79,431	282,481	184,461	98,020	8.5	2.0	23.4
Virgin Islands	6,756	6,756	---	6,975	6,975	---	3.2	3.2	---
Trust Territories	551	551	---	1,143	1,143	---	107.4	107.4	---

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 130.--Income of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1977-78

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current-fund income	**$199,922**	**$554,511**	**$715,211**	**$2,374,645**	**$5,785,537**	**$21,515,242**	**$26,234,259**	**$31,712,452**	**$39,703,166**	**$47,034,032**
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	20,200,269	24,627,843	....	...
Student tuition and fees[1]	42,255	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	4,419,845	5,594,095	6,500,101	8,171,942	9,855,270
Federal Government:										
Veterans' tuition and fees[1]	....	....	....	307,325	3,422	....	....	....	...	...
Research[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	827,263	2,682,384	3,098,891	3,519,541	5,413,848	6,112,805
Other purposes	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305					
State governments[4]	[5]61,690	[5]150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	5,787,910	7,120,982	9,182,189	12,260,886	14,746,166
Local governments	(5)	(5)	24,392	61,700	151,715	774,803	991,034	1,263,145	1,616,975	1,744,230
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	447,275	480,806	576,915	687,470	832,286
Private gifts and grants[6]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	1,001,454	1,208,070	1,430,982	1,917,036	2,320,368
Related activities	(3)	(3)	32,777	111,987	244,872	484,977	590,448	611,678	(3)	(3)
Sales and services of educational departments	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	45,423	127,800	148,711	222,382	645,420	882,715
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207	759,730	967,231	1,320,912	...	...
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,900,390	3,308,957	3,734,229	4,547,622	5,327,821
Student-aid income[7]	(3)	(3)	(3)	16,288	92,902	658,016	764,590	882,585	(3)	(3)
Other current income	....	11,027	....	13,247	....	[8]1,470,660	[8]1,960,442	[8]2,467,795	[8]4,441,970	[8]5,212,371
Plant-fund receipts	**19,194**	**82,078**	**66,209**	**528,747**	**1,308,506**	(9)	(9)	(9)	**7,286,363**	**6,761,466**
Federal Government	....	....	22,987	12,358	57,599	....	....	....	6,400,819	5,738,021
State governments	11,294	30,621	18,404	283,920	319,513	....	....	....		
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	....	....	....		
Private gifts and grants	7 900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	....	....	....		
Loans—noninstitutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	361,112	....	....	....		
Loans—institutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31,873	....	....	....		
Transfers from other funds	(3)	(3)	(3)	60,582	228,576			....	885,544	1,023,445
Miscellaneous receipts	(3)	(3)	(3)	79,894	77,122	....	....	....	...	...
Other fund receipts	(9)	(9)	**44,518**	**[10]116,932**	**498,950**	(9)	(9)	(9)	1,312,947	1,438,793
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	....	....	....	(9)	(9)
Other sources	(9)	(9)	8,142	50,082	289,804	....	....	....	(9)	(9)
Net increase in principal of funds	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	**419,310**	**367,978**	**729,641**	**338,233**	**958,887**	1,032,164
Endowment funds[11]	....	....	....	....	375,178	367,978	729,641	338,233	648,887	757,622
Annuity funds	....	....	....	....	11,854	(9)	(9)	(9)	52,963	45,420
Student loan funds	....	....	....	....	32,279	(9)	(9)	(9)	257,037	229,122

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[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under Federal Government "other purposes," not under "research."

[3] Data not separately collected.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts, through 1959-60.

[5] Income from State and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

[6] Beginning in 1967-68, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[8] Major public service programs previously reported in Federal Government research, in related activities, and in other items of education and general revenue. Beginning in 1975-76 also includes a portion of previously reported related activities, and also independent operations (FFRDC).

[9] Data not collected.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment; increase calculated on book value.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 131.--Current-fund revenue received from the Federal Government by the 100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: United States, 1977-78

[In thousands of dollars]

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the Federal Government[1]
1	2	3
All institutions of higher education	---	**$6,968,501**
100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts	---	4,659,878
California Institute of Technology	1	305,214
University of Chicago (Ill.)	2	268,198
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	3	203,998
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	4	193,659
Stanford University (Calif.)	5	126,519
U.S. Air Force Academy (Colo.)	6	113,548
Howard University (D.C.)	7	106,813
University of Washington	8	99,140
U.S. Military Academy (N.Y.)	9	98,475
U.S. Naval Academy (Md.)	10	90,748
University of Wisconsin, Madison	11	88,555
University of California, Los Angeles	12	83,965
University of California, San Diego	13	82,766
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	14	80,578
Harvard University (Mass.)	15	79,900
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	16	76,158
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	17	75,341
University of Pennsylvania	18	69,104
Princeton University (N.J.)	19	67,347
University of California, Berkeley	20	62,904
Yale University (Conn.)	21	61,590
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	22	59,734
University of Southern California	23	59,212
University of California, San Francisco	24	55,223
New York University	25	52,168
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	26	51,327
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	27	50,415
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	28	46,822
Ohio State University, Main Campus	29	45,465
Washington University (Mo.)	30	44,215
University of Texas at Austin	31	43,943
Texas A & M University, Main Campus	32	41,540
University of Arizona	33	41,477
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	34	41,010
Cornell University Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	35	39,216
University of Miami (Fla.)	36	38,675
University of Utah	37	38,052
Duke University (N.C.)	38	36,855
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	39	36,278
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	40	33,161
University of Iowa	41	32,928
Boston University (Mass.)	42	32,892
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	43	32,237
Northwestern University (Ill.)	44	31,342
Michigan State University	45	30,882
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	46	30,424
University of California, Davis	47	30,211
University of Florida	48	29,845
University of Hawaii at Manoa	49	29,659
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	50	29,373
University of Alabama in Birmingham	51	29,011
University of Kentucky	52	28,880
Colorado State University	53	28,396
University of Virginia, Main Campus	54	28,346
University of Houston, General Campus	55	28,218
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	56	26,809
University of Alaska, Fairbanks Campus	57	25,725
University of Georgia	58	25,680
University of Missouri-Columbia	59	25,531
Oregon State University	60	25,194
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	61	24,555
George Washington University (D.C.)	62	24,107
U.S. Naval Postgraduate School (Calif.)	63	23,485
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	64	23,208
Wayne State University (Mich.)	65	22,503
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	66	22,482
University of Colorado at Boulder	67	22,216
University of Texas Health Science Center at Dallas	68	22,106
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital (Pa.)	69	21,851
University of Colorado Medical Center	70	21,846
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	71	21,508
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	72	21,414
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	73	21,390
Virginia Commonwealth University	74	21,383
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	75	21,074
University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	76	20,797
Indiana University at Bloomington	77	20,542
U.S. Coast Guard Academy (Conn.)	78	20,461
Temple University (Pa.)	79	19,766
Mississippi State University	80	19,740
U.S. Army Command and General Staff College (Kans.)	81	19,597
University of California, Irvine	82	19,422
City University of New York, Mount Sinai School of Medicine	83	19,062
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	84	19,001
Gallaudet College (D.C.)	85	18,701
University of Illinois Medical Center, Chicago	86	18,569
University of Wyoming	87	18,484
Georgetown University (D.C.)	88	18,356
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	89	18,043
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	90	17,945
Emory University (Ga.)	91	17,645
Auburn University, Main Campus (Ala.)	92	17,412
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	93	16,885
University of Minnesota, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	94	16,864
University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	95	16,727
University of New Hampshire	96	16,479
Washington State University	97	16,420
Rockefeller University	98	15,910
Carnegie-Mellon University	99	15,676
University of Oregon, Main Campus	100	15,360

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1977-78.*

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[1] Federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted Federal contracts and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations generally include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

Table 132.--Private gifts and grants to institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1959-60 to 1977-78

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Control of institution and purpose of private gifts and grants	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GIFTS AND GRANTS TO ALL INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION									
Educational and general funds[1]	$382,569	$550,684	$640,744	$848,450	$1,001,455	$1,208,070	$1,430,982	$1,917,036	$2,320,368
As percent of total educational and general revenues	8.2	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.4
Research, included in educational and general funds[2]	87,274	123,784	152,805	213,754	256,878	273,919	312,637		
Student-aid funds	45,475	65,121	86,476	103,012	127,984	148,012	152,722		
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	48.9	44.0	27.9	20.7	19.4	19.4	17.3		
Plant funds	196,408	314,556	365,910	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
As percent of total plant-fund income[4]	28.6	24.2	19.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Real property, appraised value	24,187	42,397	72,921	69,132	(5)	(5)	(5)		
As percent of gross additions to plant assets	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Endowment funds	187,527	269,463	282,173	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of total endowment income applied to educational and general revenue and to student-aid revenue	81.9	89.3	79.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Annuity and living trust funds	16,000	30,294	34,493	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Student loan funds	5,619	8,835	10,406	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
GIFTS AND GRANTS TO PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS									
Educational and general funds[1]	85,232	113,632	155,378	215,592	262,485	322,604	430,706	616,409	775,927
As percent of total educational and general revenue	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.1
Research, included in educational and general funds[2]	37,727	60,842	81,491	111,088	126,028	135,991	168,246		
Student-aid funds	17,245	23,492	30,762	40,197	53,261	69,936	71,933		
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	42.5	37.4	22.4	15.5	15.3	16.8			
Plant funds	19,800	30,807	44,518	(5)	(5)	(5)	14.6		
As percent of total plant-fund income[4]	4.2	3.3	3.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Real property, appraised value	9,831	15,942	28,847	34,718	(5)	(5)	(5)		
As percent of gross additions to plant[4] assets	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Endowment funds	17,173	34,773	48,724	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of total endowment income applied to educational and general revenue and to student-aid revenue	75.2	103.9	130.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Annuity and living trust funds	57	450	2,559	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Student loan funds	1,570	4,184	2,993	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
GIFTS AND GRANTS TO PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS									
Educational and general funds[1]	297,337	437,052	485,365	632,857	738,970	885,466	1,000,276	1,300,627	1,544,441
As percent of total educational and general revenue	14.7	12.7	11.3	12.2	13.3	13.4	13.2	14.0	13.9
Research, included in educational and general funds[2]	49,546	62,943	71,313	102,666	129,850	137,928	144,391		
Student-aid funds	28,230	41,629	55,714	62,815	74,723	78,076	80,789		
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	54.0	48.8	32.3	26.3	24.2	22.4	20.8		
Plant funds	176,508	283,748	321,392	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
As percent of total plant-fund income[4]	82.1	78.0	58.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Real property, appraised value	14,355	26,455	44,074	34,414	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of gross additions to plant assets	2.6	2.8	3.9	2.5	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Endowment funds	170,354	234,690	233,450	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
As percent of total endowment income applied to educational and general revenue and to student-aid revenue	82.6	87.5	73.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Annuity and living trust funds	15,943	29,844	31,934	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Student loan funds	4,049	4,651	7,413	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		

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[1] Data for 1967-68 to 1973-74 include separately reported revenue from nongovernmental sources for sponsored research and other sponsored programs. Data for 1975-76 and 1977-78 were reported as private gifts, grants, and contracts directly related to instruction, research, or public service. Percentage is based on total educational and general expenditures since educational and general revenue was not so reported.

[2] Data for 1967-68 to 1973-74 were reported as revenue from nongovernmental sources for sponsored research.

[3] Excludes revenue for student work assignments and student loans.

[4] Excludes transfers and loans.

[5] Data not collected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 133.--Estimated tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1974-75 to 1979-80

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, board and room				Tuition and required fees				Board (7-day basis)				Dormitory rooms			
	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1974-75: [1]																
Public	1,582	1,760	1,558	1,339	432	599	448	277	644	634	613	638	506	527	497	424
Nonpublic	3,403	4,076	3,156	2,591	2,117	2,614	1,954	1,367	700	771	666	660	586	691	536	564
1975-76: [1]																
Public	1,666	1,935	1,657	1,386	433	642	469	245	689	720	655	699	544	573	533	442
Nonpublic	3,663	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	2,881	2,084	1,427	755	833	718	712	636	753	583	572
1976-77: [1]																
Public	1,790	2,055	1,797	1,488	474	676	528	274	731	764	694	745	585	615	575	469
Nonpublic	3,886	4,847	3,562	2,905	2,408	3,142	2,189	1,517	804	895	760	772	674	810	613	616
1977-78:																
Public	1,900	2,167	1,924	1,590	519	732	582	301	758	788	722	796	623	647	620	493
Nonpublic	4,152	5,193	3,811	3,062	2,582	3,354	2,362	1,601	851	965	798	818	719	874	651	643
1978-79:																
Public	2,009	2,286	2,025	1,685	554	770	614	354	796	827	764	796	659	689	647	535
Nonpublic	4,477	5,604	4,123	3,344	2,793	3,643	2,562	1,764	904	1,021	851	866	780	940	710	714
1979-80: [2]																
Public	2,150	2,446	2,166	1,803	593	824	657	379	852	885	817	852	705	737	692	572
Nonpublic	4,879	6,109	4,495	3,645	3,044	3,971	2,793	1,923	985	1,113	928	944	850	1,025	774	778

[1] Data have been revised since originally published.

[2] Preliminary estimates.

NOTE. – Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges per full-time equivalent student. They have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Higher Education Basic Student Charges, 1974-75; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 134.--Basic student charges by institutions of higher education for tuition and fees, room, and board, by control and type of institution, and by residence of student: United States and outlying areas, 1974-75

Type of charge and type of institution	Charges to full-time undergraduate students			Charges to full-time graduate students		
	Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	Publicly controlled		Privately controlled
	Resident	Non-resident		Resident	Non-resident	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tuition and fees, room, and board	$1,634	$2,531	$3,359	$1,777	$2,742	$3,689
Universities	1,797	2,771	3,962	1,890	2,837	4,052
Other 4-year institutions	1,579	2,378	3,227	1,664	2,490	3,205
2-year institutions	1,441	1,927	2,504	....	....	....
Tuition and required fees	490	1,387	2,107	624	1,589	2,378
Universities	597	1,571	2,534	690	1,637	2,624
Other 4-year institutions	473	1,272	2,035	558	1,384	2,013
2-year institutions	376	862	1,341	....	....	....
Room charges	502	502	568	510	510	604
Universities	526	526	676	526	526	676
Other 4-year institutions	494	494	531	494	494	531
2-year institutions	425	425	513	....	....	....
Board charges	642	642	684	643	643	707
Universities	674	674	752	674	674	752
Other 4-year institutions	612	612	661	612	612	661
2-year institutions	640	640	650	....	....	....

NOTE.—When the charge was zero or nonapplicable, related enrollment data were not used in the computation of the weighted average charge.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Higher Education Basic Student Charges, 1974-75.*

Table 135.--Basic student charges[1] for universities, by institution and by level and residence of student: United States, academic year 1978-79

State and institution	Control[2]	Tuition and required fees						Room	Board	Days per week for board
		Undergraduate			Graduate[3]					
		Public		Private	Public		Private			
		In-State student	Out-of-State student		In-State student	Out-of-State student				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Alabama										
Auburn University, Main Campus	1	$ 600	$1,200	---	$ 600	$ 600	---	$ 480	$ 855	7
University of Alabama	1	722	1,543	---	722	1,543	---	575	679	5
Alaska										
University of Alaska, Fairbanks Campus	1	512	1,112	---	672	1,272	---	560	1,380	7
Arizona										
Arizona State University	1	550	2,100	---	550	2,100	---	727	522	5
University of Arizona	1	550	2,100	---	550	2,100	---	497	990	7
Arkansas										
University of Arkansas, Main Campus	1	460	1,090	---	460	1,090	---	521	749	7
California										
Stanford University	2	---	---	$4,695	---	---	$4,695	843	1,127	7
University of California-Berkeley	1	731	2,636	---	791	2,696	---	620	1,256	7
University of California-Los Angeles	1	702	2,607	---	750	2,655	---	611	984	7
University of the Pacific	2	---	---	4,831	---	---	4,756	740	1,356	7
University of Santa Clara	2	---	---	3,216	---	---	1,944	1,137	714	7
University of Southern California	2	---	---	4,330	---	---	4,330	744	1,292	7
Colorado										
Colorado State University	1	755	2,451	---	755	2,451	---	622	918	7
University of Colorado at Boulder	1	845	2,845	---	845	2,845	---	662	842	7
University of Denver	2	---	---	4,170	---	---	4,170	720	1,017	7
Connecticut										
University of Connecticut	1	968	2,208	---	947	1,637	---	660	748	5
Yale University	2	---	---	5,150	---	---	5,150	1,115	1,235	7
Delaware										
University of Delaware	1	988	2,248	---	988	2,248	---	948	796	7
District of Columbia										
American University	2	---	---	3,744	---	---	2,838	1,150	742	7
Catholic University of America	2	---	---	3,450	---	---	3,600	840	1,030	7
Georgetown University	2	---	---	3,900	---	---	3,900	1,285	860	7
George Washington University	2	---	---	3,101	---	---	2,066	1,216	860	7
Howard University	2	---	---	1,765	---	---	1,765	700	865	7
Florida										
Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University	1	675	2,317	---	792	2,232	---	690	940	7
Florida State University	1	742	2,317	---	792	2,232	---	570	675	7
University of Florida	1	675	2,317	---	792	2,232	---	675	---	--
University of Miami	2	---	---	3,823	---	---	3,877	900	808	7
Georgia										
Emory University	2	---	---	3,750	---	---	3,750	705	1,185	7
University of Georgia	1	708	1,659	---	708	1,659	---	600	756	7
Hawaii										
University of Hawaii at Manoa	1	478	1,153	---	577	1,402	---	616	460	5
Idaho										
University of Idaho	1	438	1,648	---	558	1,766	---	500	840	7
Illinois										
Bradley University	2	---	---	3,020	---	---	3,020	715	715	7
DePaul University	2	---	---	2,616	---	---	2,466	883	848	5
Loyola University of Chicago	2	---	---	2,890	---	---	2,520	740	1,110	7
Northern Illinois University	1	780	1,780	---	780	1,780	---	730	730	7
Northwestern University	2	---	---	5,025	---	---	4,695	973	1,012	6
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	1	752	1,800	---	748	1,796	---	750	720	7
University of Chicago	2	---	---	4,095	---	---	4,305	1,245	1,350	7
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	1	846	2,018	---	876	2,108	---	826	764	7

Table 135.--Basic student charges[1] for universities, by institution and by level and residence of student: United States, academic year 1978-79—Continued

State and institution	Control[2]	Tuition and required fees						Room	Board	Days per week for board
		Undergraduate			Graduate[3]					
		Public		Private	Public		Private			
		In-State student	Out-of-State student		In-State student	Out-of-State student				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Indiana										
Ball State University	1	$ 840	$1,800	---	$ 912	$1,872	---	$ 489	$ 735	7
Butler University	2	---	---	$2,720	---	---	$2,720	540	810	7
Indiana State University, Main Campus	1	840	1,770	---	872	1,488	---	561	612	7
Indiana University, Bloomington	1	870	2,100	---	912	2,160	---	575	765	7
Purdue University, Main Campus	1	870	2,100	---	870	2,100	---	565	975	7
University of Notre Dame	2	---	---	3,780	---	---	3,500	650	750	7
Iowa										
Drake University	2	---	---	3,430	---	---	3,430	814	866	7
Iowa State University of Science & Technology	1	735	1,701	---	858	1,818	---	747	537	7
University of Iowa	1	750	1,710	---	858	1,818	---	664	774	7
Kansas										
Kansas State University of Agriculture & Applied Science	1	696	1,686	---	696	1,686	---	690	614	7
University of Kansas, Main Campus	1	710	1,700	---	710	1,700	---	650	650	7
Wichita State University	1	694	1,684	---	416	1,010	---	725	650	7
Kentucky										
University of Kentucky	1	556	1,656	---	626	1,756	---	790	856	7
University of Louisville	1	570	2,000	---	620	2,000	---	505	770	7
Louisiana										
Louisiana State University and A&M College at Baton Rouge	1	554	1,484	---	554	1,054	---	748	608	5
Loyola University in New Orleans	2	---	---	2,302	---	---	960	1,001	750	6
Tulane University of Louisiana	2	---	---	4,046	---	---	4,046	875	880	6
Maine										
University of Maine at Orono	1	915	2,496	---	1,035	2,630	---	830	875	7
Maryland										
Johns Hopkins University	2	---	---	4,050	---	---	4,050	940	1,075	7
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	1	790	2,380	---	940	1,750	---	1,019	874	7
Massachusetts										
Boston College	2	---	---	3,645	---	---	3,150	1,100	875	7
Boston University	2	---	---	4,310	---	---	4,310	1,125	925	7
Brandeis University	2	---	---	4,740	---	---	4,740	885	1,140	7
Harvard University	2	---	---	5,265	---	---	4,850	885	1,278	7
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	2	---	---	4,700	---	---	4,700	1,232	1,316	7
Northeastern University	2	---	---	2,675	---	---	2,850	1,230	1,050	7
Tufts University	2	---	---	4,500	---	---	4,500	1,265	1,210	7
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	1	850	1,879	---	914	1,794	---	803	904	7
Michigan										
Michigan State University	1	1,142	2,379	---	969	1,809	---	624	936	7
University of Detroit	2	---	---	2,750	---	---	1,530	670	950	7
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	1	928	3,016	---	1,272	3,300	---	725	785	7
Wayne State University	1	1,022	2,768	---	1,296	3,459	---	---	---	--
Minnesota										
University of Minnesota of Minneapolis - Saint Paul	1	990	2,493	---	1,107	2,772	---	661	1,001	7
Mississippi										
Mississippi State University	1	673	1,473	---	673	1,473	---	450	673	7
University of Mississippi, Main Campus	1	707	1,507	---	707	1,507	---	494	620	5
Missouri										
Saint Louis University, Main Campus	2	---	---	3,000	---	---	2,070	680	888	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	1	722	2,078	---	722	2,078	---	480	740	7
Washington University	2	---	---	4,300	---	---	4,300	1,075	1,075	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 135.--Basic student charges[1] for universities, by institution and by level and residence of student: United States, academic year 1978-79--Continued

State and institution	Control[2]	Tuition and required fees						Room	Board	Days per week for board
		Undergraduate			Graduate[3]					
		Public		Private	Public		Private			
		In-State student	Out-of-State student		In-State student	Out-of-State student				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Montana										
Montana State University	1	$ 558	$1,926	---	$ 558	$1,926	---	$ 510	$ 967	7
University of Montana	1	626	1,994	---	626	1,994	---	528	1,062	7
Nebraska										
Creighton University	2	---	---	$2,840	---	---	$1,920	676	704	7
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	1	808	1,963	---	673	1,597	---	575	760	7
Nevada										
University of Nevada-Reno	1	690	2,190	---	368	1,868	---	740	806	7
New Hampshire										
University of New Hampshire	1	1,250	3,600	---	1,195	3,545	---	720	780	7
New Jersey										
Princeton University	2	---	---	5,100	---	---	5,200	947	1,170	7
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick Campus	1	996	1,756	---	1,252	1,732	---	856	794	7
Seton Hall University	2	---	---	2,705	---	---	2,340	1,000	600	7
New Mexico										
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	1	608	1,744	---	608	1,744	---	550	600	5
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	1	576	1,716	---	570	1,910	---	680	885	7
New York										
Adelphi University	2	---	---	3,660	---	---	3,770	1,000	1,024	7
Columbia University, Main Division	2	---	---	4,732	---	---	4,812	1,090	965	5
Cornell University Endowed Colleges	2	---	---	4,800	---	---	4,800	1,050	1,040	5
Fordham University	2	---	---	3,130	---	---	2,400	930	---	--
Long Island University, C.W. Post Center	2	---	---	3,320	---	---	2,694	1,220	838	7
New York University	2	---	---	4,150	---	---	3,024	1,205	1,020	7
Pratt Institute	2	---	---	3,542	---	---	2,296	1,150	---	--
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	2	---	---	4,584	---	---	2,915	836	904	5
Saint John's University	2	---	---	2,730	---	---	2,560	---	---	--
SUNY at Albany	1	792	1,242	---	1,442	1,842	---	750	760	7
SUNY at Buffalo, Main Campus	1	859	1,309	---	1,500	1,900	---	750	800	7
Syracuse University, Main Campus	2	---	---	4,315	---	---	3,470	1,030	998	7
University of Rochester	2	---	---	4,400	---	---	4,400	1,071	1,006	7
Yeshiva University	2	---	---	3,120	---	---	2,460	720	---	--
North Carolina										
Duke University	2	---	---	3,978	---	---	1,755	687	1,040	7
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	1	558	2,270	---	558	2,270	---	470	1,000	7
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	1	529	2,239	---	525	2,235	---	638	1,130	7
Wake Forest University	2	---	---	3,000	---	---	3,000	500	775	7
North Dakota										
North Dakota State University, Main Campus	1	522	1,290	---	630	[illegible]	[illegible]	465	699	7
University of North Dakota, Main Campus	1	545	1,313	---	653	1,421	---	410	720	7
Ohio										
Bowling Green State University, Main Campus	1	1,080	2,367	---	1,380	2,667	---	846	570	7
Case Western Reserve University	2	---	---	3,900	---	---	3,900	1,040	990	7
Kent State University, Main Campus	1	900	2,100	---	1,080	2,280	---	990	510	7
Miami University, Main Campus	1	1,130	2,530	---	1,280	2,680	---	710	850	7
Ohio State University, Main Campus	1	975	2,160	---	1,185	2,370	---	905	802	7
Ohio University, Main Campus	1	1,056	2,400	---	1,224	2,568	---	819	870	7
University of Akron, Main Campus	1	840	1,800	---	1,188	1,638	---	944	706	7
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	1	720	1,920	---	1,200	2,505	---	765	762	7
University of Toledo	1	926	2,380	---	1,258	2,714	---	945	780	7
Oklahoma										
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	1	545	1,460	---	530	1,440	---	830	604	5
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	1	538	1,460	---	548	1,508	---	584	544	5
University of Tulsa	2	---	---	1,930	---	---	1,530	760	660	7

Table 135.--Basic student charges[1] for universities, by institution and by level and residence of student: United States, academic year 1978-79--Continued

State and institution	Control[2]	Tuition and required fees						Room	Board	Days per week for board
		Undergraduate			Graduate[3]					
		Public		Private	Public		Private			
		In-State student	Out-of-State student		In-State student	Out-of-State student				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Oregon										
Oregon State University	1	$ 786	$2,634	---	$1,203	$1,527	---	$ 605	$ 830	7
University of Oregon, Main Campus	1	740	2,489	---	1,166	1,313	---	560	840	7
University of Portland	2	---	---	$2,868	---	---	$1,260	600	850	7
Pennsylvania										
Carnegie-Mellon University	2	---	---	3,725	---	---	4,025	825	940	7
Duquesne University	2	---	---	3,362	---	---	2,140	803	802	6
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	1	1,368	2,748	---	1,452	2,832	---	642	924	7
Temple University	1	1,610	3,000	---	1,750	3,100	---	1,090	780	7
University of Pennsylvania	2	---	---	4,825	---	---	5,075	1,300	1,375	7
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	1	1,516	2,976	---	1,596	3,156	---	1,022	686	7
Villanova University	2	---	---	3,300	---	---	---	770	1,150	7
Rhode Island										
University of Rhode Island	1	1,069	2,379	---	1,066	1,650	---	987	827	5
South Carolina										
Clemson University	1	830	1,780	---	830	830	---	530	570	5
University of South Carolina at Columbia	1	732	1,692	---	732	1,692	---	550	600	7
South Dakota										
South Dakota State University	1	749	1,501	---	786	1,416	---	505	480	7
University of South Dakota, Main Campus	1	695	1,460	---	720	1,150	---	500	670	5
Tennessee										
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	1	510	1,446	---	540	1,476	---	699	720	7
Vanderbilt University	2	---	---	3,950	---	---	3,950	1,000	900	7
Texas										
Baylor University	2	---	---	1,760	---	---	1,760	550	820	7
North Texas State University	1	413	1,493	---	357	1,217	---	924	815	7
Rice University	2	---	---	2,500	---	---	2,500	954	1,036	7
Southern Methodist University	2	---	---	3,534	---	---	3,534	820	1,018	7
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	1	489	1,569	---	489	1,569	---	500	955	7
Texas Christian University	2	---	---	2,874	---	---	2,352	600	538	7
Texas Tech University	1	393	1,473	---	393	1,473	---	700	500	7
Texas Woman's University	1	360	1,560	---	360	1,560	---	670	720	5
University of Houston, Central Campus	1	354	1,214	---	354	1,214	---	800	595	7
University of Texas at Austin	1	415	1,495	---	359	1,219	---	708	944	7
Utah										
Brigham Young University, Main Campus	2	---	---	840	---	---	1,200	378	882	7
University of Utah	1	641	1,662	---	641	1,662	---	745	962	7
Utah State University	1	603	1,572	---	603	1,572	---	486	925	7
Vermont										
University of Vermont & State Agricultural College	1	1,452	3,887	---	1,428	3,863	---	970	764	7
Virginia										
University of Virginia, Main Campus	1	849	2,024	---	909	2,024	---	660	920	7
Virginia Commonwealth University	1	856	1,586	---	840	1,160	---	815	730	7
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	1	792	1,557	---	762	762	---	366	780	7
Washington										
University of Washington	1	687	2,394	---	771	2,736	---	622	761	7
Washington State University	1	686	2,394	---	776	2,736	---	616	930	7
West Virginia										
West Virginia University	1	459	1,479	---	489	1,529	---	760	770	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 135.--Basic student charges[1] for universities, by institution and by level and residence of student: United States, academic year 1978-79—Continued

State and institution	Control[2]	Tuition and required fees						Room	Board	Days per week for board
		Undergraduate			Graduate[3]					
		Public		Private	Public		Private			
		In-State student	Out-of-State student		In-State student	Out-of-State student				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Wisconsin										
Marquette University	2	---	---	$3,100	---	---	$2,400	$1,038	$ 512	7
University of Wisconsin-Madison	1	$ 812	$2,946	---	$1,145	$3,585	---	790	760	6
Wyoming										
University of Wyoming	1	434	1,400	---	434	1,400	---	540	926	6

[1] Included all charges which are normally required of the typical full-time student.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1," privately controlled, by a "2."

[3] Does not include candidates for first-professional degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1978-79;* and unpublished data.

Table 136.--Percent of full-time freshmen receiving financial aid, by source of funds and by selected characteristics of students: United States, 1972-73

Selected characteristics of students	Total	Percent receiving financial aid from –			
		Any source	Federal and non-Federal sources	Federal Government only	Non-Federal sources only
1	2	3	4	5	6
All full-time freshmen	**100.0**	**52.6**	**14.8**	**17.4**	**20.4**
Socioeconomic status:[1]					
Highest (fourth) quartile	100.0	37.2	8.1	12.8	16.3
Third quartile	100.0	49.6	11.3	16.4	21.9
Second quartile	100.0	58.6	16.6	19.7	22.3
First (lowest) quartile	100.0	68.2	24.9	22.0	21.3
Racial/ethnic group:					
White	100.0	51.0	13.4	16.6	21.0
Black	100.0	68.3	25.2	28.1	15.0
Hispanic	100.0	65.7	27.2	19.5	19.0
Achievement/ability level:					
Highest (fourth) quartile	100.0	62.6	21.7	17.3	23.6
Third quartile	100.0	52.9	16.3	16.2	20.4
Second quartile	100.0	49.2	11.5	16.8	20.9
First (lowest) quartile	100.0	44.4	8.2	18.0	18.2
Type of institution:					
Public 4-year	100.0	51.7	14.6	16.5	20.6
Public 2-year	100.0	44.7	7.9	12.6	24.2
Private 4-year	100.0	63.3	26.6	22.5	14.2
Private 2-year	100.0	53.8	14.6	16.5	20.6
Vocational	100.0	41.1	4.4	11.9	24.8
Other/proprietary	100.0	62.9	15.7	29.1	18.1

[1] Socioeconomic status of students was derived from five components: Father's education, mother's education, parents' income, father's occupation, and household items.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of persons who were high school seniors in the spring of 1972.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, unpublished data.

Table 137.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1973-74*

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Current-fund expenditures	**$507,142**	**$674,688**	**$2,245,661**	**$5,601,376**	**$12,509,489**	**$16,480,786**	**$21,043,112**	**$25,559,560**	**$30,713,581**
Educational and general	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	9,951,106	13,190,420	15,788,699	19,200,505	23,257,361
General administration and general expense	42,633	62,827	213,070	583,224	1,251,107	1,738,946	2,627,993	3,344,215	4,200,955
Instruction and departmental research	221,598	280,248	780,994	1,793,320	[1] 3,911,377	[1] 5,653,473	[1] 7,653,097	[1] 9,503,250	[1] 11,574,145
Extension and public services	24,982	35,325	86,674	205,595	438,385	597,544	521,148	615,997	730,560
Libraries	9,654	19,487	56,147	135,384	346,248	493,266	652,596	764,481	939,023
Plant operation and maintenance	60,919	69,612	225,110	469,943	844,506	1,127,290	1,541,698	1,927,553	2,494,057
Separately organized research	18,117	27,266	225,341	1,022,353	2,448,300	2,698,968	2,144,076	2,265,292	2,480,451
Related activities	([3])	27,225	119,108	294,255	558,170	640,711	648,089	779,728	838,170
Other educational and general	([2])	([2])	([2])	[3] 9,134	153,013	240,222	([2])	([2])	([2])
Auxiliary enterprises	([4])	124,184	476,401	916,117	1,887,744	2,302,419	2,769,276	3,178,272	3,613,256
Student-aid expenditures	([4])	([4])	([4])	172,050	425,524	712,425	984,594	1,241,372	1,396,488
Other current expenditures	129,239	28,514	62,816	.....	245,115	275,523	[5] 1,500,544	[5] 1,939,411	[5] 2,446,476
Gross additions to plant value[6]	125,106	83,765	416,831	1,314,717	3,124,631	4,093,957	4,232,526	4,162,626	4,312,142

[1] Includes "other sponsored programs."

[2] Data not collected separately.

[3] Sales and services expenditures.

[4] Data not tabulated separately.

[5] "Major public service programs" previously reported in "separately organized research," "extension and public services," and "related activities."

[6] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

*Please refer to table 138 for revised format for educational and general items. Includes scholarships and fellowships under educational and general. Student aid item previously reported has been dropped.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 138.--Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77, and 1977-78

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	**$35,057,563**	**$38,903,177**	**$42,599,816**	**$45,970,790**
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers[1]	27,547,620	30,598,685	33,151,681	36,256,604
Instruction	11,797,823	13,094,943	14,031,145	15,336,229
Research	3,132,132	3,287,384	3,600,067	3,919,830
Public service	1,097,788	1,238,603	1,343,404	1,425,294
Academic support	2,255,692	2,472,393	2,794,960	3,129,907
Libraries	1,001,868	1,223,723	1,250,314	1,348,747
Student services	1,438,859	1,624,643	1,828,434	2,034,933
Institutional support	3,056,532	3,615,423	3,762,235	4,142,096
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,786,768	3,082,959	3,436,705	3,795,043
Scholarships and fellowships	1,449,542	1,635,859	1,770,214	1,839,298
From unrestricted funds	631,801	686,604	748,763	818,101
From restricted funds	817,741	949,255	1,021,451	1,021,197
Educational and general mandatory transfers	532,485	546,478	584,515	633,973
Auxiliary enterprises	4,073,590	4,476,841	4,858,328	5,261,477
Mandatory transfers	403,935	438,928	438,053	431,071
Hospitals	2,350,763	2,695,635	3,155,069	3,597,655
Mandatory transfers	8,832	21,475	26,427	32,954
Independent operations	1,085,590	1,132,016	1,434,738	855,054
Mandatory transfers	1,000	2,194	3,718	16,093
Gross additions to plant value[2]	4,760,509	4,701,889	4,623,364	4,527,005

[1] Includes expenditures for scholarships and fellowships which had previously been reported separately as a component of student-aid expenditures.

[2] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

NOTE.—A change in the reporting format has made item by item comparison with data for years preceding 1974-75 somewhat unwieldy. (See preceding table.)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

EXPENDITURES FOR RESEARCH BY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1977

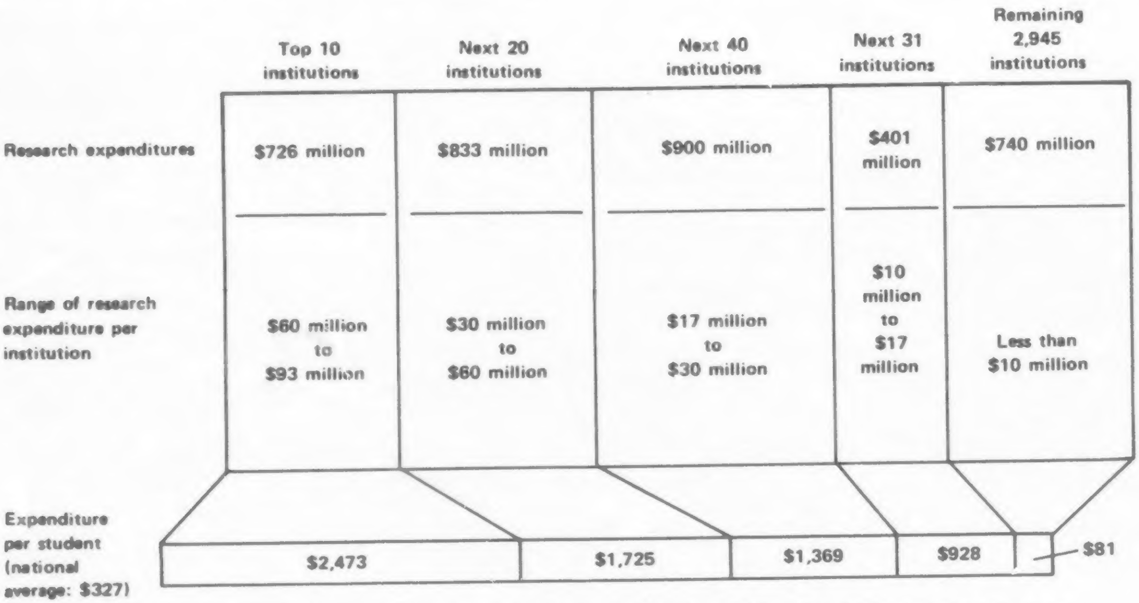
Colleges and universities in the United States differed widely in the emphasis they placed on research and the amount of money spent on it during fiscal year 1977. The 10 universities that led in expenditures for research were:

	(In millions)
University of Wisconsin, Madison	$ 93
Stanford University (CA)	82
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	78
Columbia University (NY)	76
University of California, San Diego	70
Harvard University	69
University of California, Los Angeles	67
University of Washington	65
University of California, Berkeley	64
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	62
TOTAL	$726

The next 20 universities, research-oriented to a considerable extent, spent between $30 million and $60 million each on research, totaling $833 million. The institutions ranking 31st to 70th, moderately research-oriented, spent between $17 million and $30 million each on research, for a total of $900 million. The marginally research-oriented group ranking from 71st to 101st spent from $10 million to just under $16 million each, for a total of $401 million. The remaining 2,945 colleges and universities spent a combined total of only $740 million and have not been ranked.

The institutions spending more than $10 million each for research were predominantly universities, 55 of which were public and 26 private. Eleven of those institutions were 4-year branches of universities. Only nine were other 4-year colleges. None were 2-year colleges.

Figure 12.--Expenditures for research by institutions of higher education: United States, 1976-77



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1977.*

Table 139.--Current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers of institutions of higher education, by control and by purpose: United States, 1977-78

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Purpose	Control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	$45,970,790	100.0	$30,725,119	100.0	$15,245,671	100.0
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers	36,256,604	78.9	25,148,911	81.9	11,107,693	72.9
Instruction	15,336,229	33.4	11,147,758	36.3	4,188,472	27.5
Research	3,919,830	8.5	2,583,478	8.4	1,336,352	8.8
Public service	1,425,294	3.1	1,191,088	3.9	234,206	1.5
Academic support	3,129,907	6.8	2,259,126	7.4	870,781	5.7
Libraries	1,348,747	2.9	901,251	2.9	447,496	2.9
Student services	2,034,933	4.4	1,398,486	4.6	636,448	4.2
Institutional support	4,142,096	9.0	2,625,035	8.5	1,517,061	10.0
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,795,043	8.3	2,664,493	8.7	1,130,550	7.4
Scholarships and fellowships[1]	1,839,298	4.0	840,666	2.7	998,632	6.6
From unrestricted funds	818,101	1.8	305,563	1.0	512,537	3.4
From restricted funds	1,021,197	2.2	535,102	1.7	486,095	3.2
Educational and general mandatory transfers	633,973	1.4	438,781	1.4	195,192	1.3
Auxiliary enterprises	5,261,477	11.4	3,344,067	10.9	1,917,409	12.6
Mandatory transfers	431,071	0.9	292,208	1.0	138,863	0.9
Hospitals[2]	3,597,655	7.8	2,187,322	7.1	1,410,333	9.3
Mandatory transfers	32,954	0.1	15,928	0.1	17,026	0.1
Independent operations[3]	855,054	1.9	44,819	0.1	810,235	5.3
Mandatory transfers	16,093	(4)	12,196	(4)	3,897	(4)

[1] Data were previously a separate component of current-fund expenditures, not included in educational and general expenditures.

[2] Before 1968-69, included with educational and general.

[3] Before 1968-69, included with educational and general. Primarily federally funded research and development centers.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1977-78.*

Table 140.--Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1976-77 and 1977-78

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1976-77			1977-78			Percent change, 1976-77 to 1977-78		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$42,599,816	$28,634,846	$13,964,969	$45,970,790	$30,725,119	$15,245,671	7.9	7.3	9.2
Alabama	641,538	561,642	79,897	709,983	618,994	90,989	10.7	10.2	13.9
Alaska	102,803	98,560	4,243	120,801	115,958	4,842	17.5	17.7	14.1
Arizona	438,328	425,787	12,542	494,327	480,612	13,715	12.8	12.9	9.4
Arkansas	253,865	218,251	35,614	287,379	248,536	38,844	13.2	13.9	9.1
California	5,729,393	4,265,046	1,464,347	5,659,223	4,113,539	1,545,684	-1.2	-3.6	5.6
Colorado	589,483	517,209	72,275	631,202	550,845	80,357	7.1	6.5	11.2
Connecticut	590,368	233,723	356,645	654,799	274,497	380,301	10.9	17.4	6.6
Delaware	113,587	103,676	9,912	119,626	109,200	10,426	3.3	3.3	5.2
District of Columbia	579,937	46,227	533,710	628,346	55,157	573,189	8.3	10.3	7.4
Florida	1,073,944	788,183	285,761	1,188,139	870,718	317,421	10.6	10.5	11.1
Georgia	714,446	480,831	233,615	798,339	539,993	258,346	11.7	12.3	10.6
Hawaii	152,065	146,366	5,709	171,810	166,005	5,805	13.0	13.4	1.7
Idaho	133,621	111,440	22,181	146,978	122,302	24,676	10.0	9.7	11.2
Illinois	2,406,463	1,224,767	1,181,696	2,613,264	1,299,148	1,314,116	8.6	6.1	11.2
Indiana	954,899	721,671	233,227	1,028,509	781,285	247,224	7.7	8.3	6.0
Iowa	681,094	523,992	157,103	735,055	562,025	173,030	7.9	7.3	10.1
Kansas	439,242	386,187	53,055	479,529	422,195	57,334	9.2	9.3	8.1
Kentucky	508,331	435,827	72,504	560,967	473,890	87,078	10.4	8.7	20.1
Louisiana	512,555	390,759	121,797	589,199	447,523	141,676	15.0	14.5	16.3
Maine	157,438	104,858	52,580	171,339	113,304	58,032	8.8	8.1	10.4
Maryland	887,655	561,475	326,180	970,189	607,423	362,766	9.3	8.2	11.2
Massachusetts	1,673,730	358,873	1,314,857	1,840,830	387,477	1,453,353	10.0	8.0	10.5
Michigan	1,640,864	1,423,988	216,876	1,833,371	1,592,811	240,559	11.7	11.9	10.9
Minnesota	801,999	594,539	207,460	882,327	645,891	236,436	10.0	8.6	14.0
Mississippi	385,546	350,524	35,022	429,073	390,841	38,232	11.3	11.5	9.2
Missouri	854,602	480,111	374,491	917,997	508,668	409,330	7.4	5.9	9.3
Montana	112,398	103,217	9,181	118,255	108,489	9,766	5.2	5.1	6.4
Nebraska	323,737	257,102	66,636	359,205	285,775	73,430	11.0	11.2	10.2
Nevada	67,163	66,944	219	73,256	72,950	306	9.1	9.0	39.7
New Hampshire	194,281	91,336	102,945	214,225	102,760	111,465	10.3	12.5	8.3
New Jersey	949,802	612,949	336,853	1,045,835	693,621	352,214	10.1	13.2	4.6
New Mexico	191,190	180,643	10,547	221,042	210,548	10,495	15.6	16.6	-.5
New York	4,187,024	1,876,945	2,310,078	4,481,043	1,988,514	2,492,529	7.0	5.9	7.9
North Carolina	1,097,263	715,794	381,469	1,210,885	794,172	416,713	10.4	10.9	9.2
North Dakota	130,278	122,060	8,218	142,577	133,691	8,886	9.4	9.5	8.1
Ohio	1,638,280	1,193,941	444,339	1,769,910	1,289,431	480,479	8.0	8.0	8.1
Oklahoma	440,274	368,932	71,342	486,417	404,816	81,600	10.5	9.7	14.4
Oregon	502,362	432,487	69,874	543,283	465,533	77,750	8.1	7.6	11.3
Pennsylvania	2,313,431	1,142,046	1,171,385	2,506,644	1,204,896	1,301,747	8.4	5.5	11.1
Rhode Island	228,745	110,439	118,307	249,905	118,983	130,922	9.3	7.7	10.7
South Carolina	451,123	361,572	89,551	516,049	419,029	97,020	14.4	15.9	8.3
South Dakota	116,137	88,182	27,955	121,996	93,518	28,478	5.0	6.1	1.9
Tennessee	748,969	450,149	298,820	826,251	502,188	324,063	10.3	11.6	8.4
Texas	2,102,051	1,703,248	398,802	2,317,294	1,886,515	430,779	10.2	10.8	8.0
Utah	369,079	269,379	99,700	408,371	296,182	112,189	10.6	9.9	12.5
Vermont	140,562	83,784	56,778	152,679	89,700	62,979	8.6	7.1	10.9
Virginia	833,759	689,461	144,298	928,714	765,082	163,632	11.4	11.0	13.4
Washington	729,947	635,627	94,321	823,202	719,261	103,940	12.8	13.2	10.2
West Virginia	202,253	164,863	37,390	215,201	174,701	40,500	6.4	6.0	8.3
Wisconsin	1,026,659	873,994	152,664	1,079,942	909,918	170,023	5.2	4.1	11.4
Wyoming	75,800	75,800	---	80,203	80,203	---	5.8	5.8	---
U.S. Service Schools	409,451	409,451	---	415,805	415,805	---	1.6	1.6	---
Outlying areas	274,636	196,331	78,304	311,094	214,787	96,308	13.3	9.4	23.0
American Samoa	718	718	---	1,195	1,195	---	66.4	66.4	---
Canal Zone	1,482	1,482	---	1,574	1,574	---	6.2	6.2	---
Guam	8,575	8,575	---	9,760	9,760	---	13.8	13.8	---
Puerto Rico	256,430	178,127	78,304	290,422	194,114	96,308	13.3	9.0	23.0
Virgin Islands	6,885	6,885	---	7,048	7,048	---	2.4	2.4	---
Trust Territories	545	545	---	1,095	1,095	---	100.9	100.9	---

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 141.--Personal income, 1977, related to higher education current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers and to higher education current-fund revenues from State and local governments, by State: 1977-78

State	Personal income, 1977 (millions of dollars)	Current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers, 1977-78[1]		Current-fund revenues received from State and local governments, 1977-78	
		Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$1,523,631**	**$45,554,985**	**2.99**	**$16,490,396**	**1.08**
Alabama	20,906	709,983	3.40	296,895	1.42
Alaska	4,315	120,801	2.80	72,618	1.68
Arizona	14,871	494,327	3.32	260,708	1.75
Arkansas	11,779	287,379	2.44	130,133	1.10
California	175,155	5,659,223	3.23	2,744,307	1.57
Colorado	18,890	631,202	3.34	208,068	1.10
Connecticut	25,041	654,799	2.61	162,566	.65
Delaware	4,453	119,626	2.69	40,667	.91
District of Columbia	6,140	628,346	10.23	44,763	.73
Florida	56,963	1,188,139	2.09	543,417	.95
Georgia	30,535	798,339	2.61	296,414	.97
Hawaii	6,749	171,810	2.55	101,574	1.51
Idaho	5,305	146,978	2.78	81,498	1.54
Illinois	90,340	2,613,264	2.89	766,833	.85
Indiana	36,949	1,028,509	2.78	324,427	.88
Iowa	19,859	735,055	3.70	251,450	1.27
Kansas	16,333	479,529	2.94	216,[illegible]91	1.32
Kentucky	20,656	560,967	2.72	248,370	1.20
Louisiana	23,537	589,199	2.50	243,046	1.03
Maine	6,208	171,339	2.76	44,860	.72
Maryland	31,536	970,189	3.08	294,962	.94
Massachusetts	41,621	1,840,830	4.42	255,394	.61
Michigan	69,480	1,833,371	2.64	711,181	1.02
Minnesota	28,214	882,327	3.13	291,705	1.03
Mississippi	11,994	429,073	3.58	185,454	1.55
Missouri	31,658	917,997	2.90	273,619	.86
Montana	4,665	118,255	2.53	53,705	1.15
Nebraska	10,374	359,205	3.46	148,224	1.43
Nevada	5,232	73,256	1.40	44,489	.85
New Hampshire	5,626	214,225	3.81	33,655	.60
New Jersey	58,121	1,045,835	1.80	413,633	.71
New Mexico	7,014	221,042	3.15	99,340	1.42
New York	133,714	4,481,043	3.35	1,362,970	1.02
North Carolina	32,691	1,210,885	3.70	451,753	1.38
North Dakota	3,828	142,577	3.72	58,155	1.52
Ohio	75,959	1,769,910	2.33	561,666	.74
Oklahoma	18,056	486,417	2.69	177,658	.98
Oregon	17,201	543,283	3.16	230,408	1.34
Pennsylvania	82,540	2,506,644	3.04	568,439	.69
Rhode Island	6,312	249,905	3.96	64,335	1.02
South Carolina	16,267	516,049	3.17	233,241	1.43
South Dakota	4,022	121,996	3.03	41,041	1.02
Tennessee	25,212	826,251	3.28	257,649	1.02
Texas	88,247	2,317,294	2.63	1,126,406	1.28
Utah	7,487	408,371	5.45	126,784	1.69
Vermont	2,805	152,679	5.44	21,399	.76
Virginia	35,277	928,714	2.63	315,938	.90
Washington	27,842	823,202	2.96	370,426	1.33
West Virginia	11,120	215,201	1.94	100,522	.90
Wisconsin	31,461	1,079,942	3.43	482,882	1.53
Wyoming	3,074	80,203	2.61	54,556	1.77

[1] Excludes U.S. service schools.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1977-78;* (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* August 1979, Part 2.

Table 142.--Physical plant value per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1975-76, 1976-77, and 1977-78

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value	
	Number[1]	Enroll-ment[2]	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1975-76				
All institutions	3,026	11,184,859	$66,348,304	$5,932
4-year institutions	1,898	7,214,740	57,333,509	7,947
2-year institutions	1,128	3,970,119	9,014,795	2,271
Publicly controlled institutions	1,442	8,834,508	44,795,168	5,070
4-year institutions	545	4,998,142	36,440,349	7,291
2-year institutions	897	3,836,366	8,354,819	2,178
Privately controlled institutions	1,584	2,350,351	21,553,136	9,170
4-year institutions	1,353	2,216,598	20,893,160	9,426
2-year institutions	231	133,753	659,976	4,934
1976-77				
All institutions	3,046	11,012,137	70,739,427	6,424
4-year institutions	1,913	7,128,816	60,992,742	8,556
2-year institutions	1,133	3,883,321	9,746,686	2,510
Publicly controlled institutions	1,455	8,653,477	47,932,724	5,539
4-year institutions	550	4,901,691	38,840,917	7,924
2-year institutions	905	3,751,786	9,091,808	2,423
Privately controlled institutions	1,591	2,358,660	22,806,703	9,669
4-year institutions	1,363	2,227,125	22,151,826	9,946
2-year institutions	228	131,535	654,878	4,979
1977-78				
All institutions	3,095	11,285,787	74,770,804	6,625
4-year institutions	1,938	7,242,845	64,283,647	8,875
2-year institutions	1,157	4,042,942	10,487,157	2,594
Publicly controlled institutions	1,473	8,846,993	50,949,832	5,759
4-year institutions	552	4,945,224	41,112,752	8,314
2-year institutions	921	3,901,769	9,837,080	2,521
Privately controlled institutions	1,622	2,438,794	23,820,972	9,768
4-year institutions	1,386	2,297,621	23,170,895	10,085
2 year institutions	236	141,173	650,078	4,605

[1] Includes institutions and branch campuses.

[2] Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, fall 1975, 1976, and 1977.

NOTE.—Data for 2-year branches of 4-year institutions are aggregated under the 2-year category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 143.--Endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1975-76, 1976-77, and 1977-78

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Book value of endowment funds[1]	
	Number[2]	Enrollment[3]	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1975-76				
All institutions	3,026	11,184,859	$13,952,291	$1,247
4-year institutions	1,898	7,214,740	13,812,970	1,915
2-year institutions	1,128	3,970,119	139,321	35
Publicly controlled institutions	1,442	8,834,508	2,865,258	324
4-year institutions	545	4,998,142	2,824,092	565
2-year institutions	897	3,836,366	41,166	11
Privately controlled institutions	1,584	2,350,351	11,087,033	4,717
4-year institutions	1,353	2,216,598	10,988,877	4,958
2-year institutions	231	133,753	98,156	734
1976-77				
All institutions	3,046	11,012,137	14,747,123	1,339
4-year institutions	1,913	7,128,816	14,607,204	2,049
2-year institutions	1,133	3,883,321	139,920	36
Publicly controlled institutions	1,456	8,653,477	2,982,801	345
4-year institutions	550	4,901,691	2,937,264	599
2-year institutions	906	3,751,786	45,537	12
Privately controlled institutions	1,591	2,358,660	11,764,322	4,988
4-year institutions	1,363	2,227,125	11,669,940	5,240
2-year institutions	228	131,535	94,382	718
1977-78				
All institutions	3,095	11,285,787	15,566,240	1,379
4-year institutions	1,938	7,242,845	15,420,099	2,129
2-year institutions	1,157	4,042,942	146,141	36
Publicly controlled institutions	1,473	8,846,993	3,161,722	357
4-year institutions	552	4,945,224	3,106,340	628
2-year institutions	921	3,901,769	55,383	14
Privately controlled institutions	1,622	2,438,794	12,404,518	5,086
4-year institutions	1,386	2,297,621	12,313,759	5,359
2-year institutions	236	141,173	90,758	643

[1] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Includes institutions and branch campuses.

[3] Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, fall 1975, 1976, and 1977.

NOTE.—Data for 2-year branches of 4-year institutions are aggregated under the 2-year category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*.

Table 144.--Endowment funds of 100 large institutions of higher education: Fiscal year 1978

[In thousands of dollars]

Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment, 1978 (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	---	**$16,840,129**
100 institutions with largest amounts	---	12,005,883
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	1,209,858
University of Texas at Austin	2	1,091,240
Yale University (Conn.)	3	544,972
Stanford University (Calif.)	4	516,234
Princeton University (N.J.)	5	431,845
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	6	335,916
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	7	302,317
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	8	294,622
University of Chicago (Ill.)	9	282,574
Northwestern University (Ill.)	10	273,087
New York University	11	259,585
Rice University (Tex.)	12	247,138
Washington University (Mo.)	13	230,546
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	14	186,106
Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	15	177,240
Emory University (Ga.)	16	175,882
California Institute of Technology	17	163,336
Dartmouth College (N.H.)	18	158,590
Cornell University Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	19	149,996
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	20	123,413
University of Notre Dame (Ind.)	21	115,970
University of Southern California	22	114,497
University of Pennsylvania	23	113,231
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	24	112,850
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	25	109,200
Wellesley College (Mass.)	26	109,185
Cornell University Statutory Colleges (N.Y.)	27	104,599
University of Virginia, Main Campus	28	103,850
Duke University (N.C.)	29	103,459
University of Delaware	30	102,564
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	31	102,085
Brown University (R.I.)	32	99,221
Wesleyan University (Conn.)	33	98,915
University of Minnesota, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	34	91,157
University of California, Los Angeles	35	89,425
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis - Saint Paul	36	87,173
Smith College (Mass.)	37	87,158
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	38	86,171
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	39	85,812
Oberlin College (Ohio)	40	83,412
Trinity University (Tex.)	41	81,861
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (N.Y.)	42	81,635
University of California, Berkeley	43	79,689
Williams College (Mass.)	44	78,056
Amherst College (Mass.)	45	73,370
Vassar College (N.Y.)	46	72,783
Berea College (Ky.)	47	71,700
Swarthmore College (Pa.)	48	65,299
Southern Methodist University (Tex.)	49	64,665
University of Washington	50	63,551

See footnote and source at end of table.

Table 144.--Endowment funds of 100 large institutions of higher education: Fiscal year 1978–Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment, 1978 (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
University of Richmond (Va.)	51	61,676
Ohio State University, Main Campus	52	61,018
University of Wisconsin, Madison	53	59,160
Princeton Theological Seminary (N.J.)	54	58,985
Baylor University (Tex.)	55	57,201
Saint Louis University, Main Campus (Mo.)	56	56,474
Brandeis University (Mass.)	57	53,309
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	58	52,759
Lehigh University (Pa.)	59	52,724
Wake Forest University (N.C.)	60	50,035
Loyola University in New Orleans (La.)	61	50,000
Lafayette College (Pa.)	62	49,924
Texas Christian University	63	49,732
Mount Holyoke College (Mass.)	64	48,979
University of California, Davis	65	48,679
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	66	48,444
Tulane University of Louisiana	67	48,039
Thomas Jefferson University (Pa.)	68	47,616
Bryn Mawr College (Pa.)	69	45,868
Carleton College (Minn.)	70	45,018
Butler University (Ind.)	71	44,544
University of California, Santa Barbara	72	44,352
Wabash College (Ind.)	73	43,825
Middlebury College (Vt.)	74	41,551
Bowdoin College (Me.)	75	40,796
Pomona College (Calif.)	76	40,732
Stevens Institute of Technology (N.J.)	77	40,694
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	78	39,674
Agnes Scott College (Ga.)	79	38,412
Rush University (Ill.)	80	36,783
Grinnell College (Iowa)	81	36,647
Trinity College (Conn.)	82	36,637
University of Miami (Fla.)	83	35,457
City University of New York, Mount Sinai School of Medicine	84	35,171
Whitman College (Wash.)	85	35,036
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	86	34,822
Georgetown University (D.C.)	87	34,675
Cooper Union (N.Y.)	88	34,660
Colgate University (N.Y.)	89	34,483
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	90	33,185
Boston University (Mass.)	91	32,537
Loyola University of Chicago (Ill.)	92	32,250
Northeastern University (Mass.)	93	31,819
Worcester Polytechnic Institute (Mass.)	94	31,751
Hamilton College (N.Y.)	95	31,585
Union College (N.Y.)	96	31,029
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	97	30,622
Hampton Institute (Va.)	98	29,997
Bucknell University (Pa.)	99	29,814
Tufts University (Mass.)	100	29,670

[1] Institutions ranked by size of endowment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1977-78.*

Table 145.--Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1977-78

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Property value at end of year	**$1,310,404**	**$3,437,118**	[1] **$4,489,600**	[1] **$7,401,187**	[1] **$18,893,385**	**$52,947,396**	**$62,136,459**	**$71,307,313**	**$80,300,595**	**$90,337,044**
Land, buildings, and equipment	741,333	2,065,050	2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	50,153,251	58,004,273	66,348,304	74,770,804
Endowment (book value)[2]	569,071	1,372,068	[3] 1,735,820	[3] 2,601,223	[3] 5,444,837	10,853,816	11,983,208	13,303,040	13,952,291	15,566,240
Liabilities of plant funds	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	**1,964,306**	**9,384,731**	**10,291,095**	**11,400,916**	**12,687,015**	**13,437,861**

[1] Excludes data reported for student loan funds: $28,784,000 in 1939-40, $43,100,000 in 1949-50, and $126,284,000 in 1959-60.

[2] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[3] Includes annuity funds: $49,537,000 in 1939-40, an unspecified amount in 1949-50, and $122,757,000 in 1959-60.

[4] Data not collected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

CHAPTER IV

ADULT AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION*

The American people have come to realize more and more that education can be a lifelong experience. The result has been an increased emphasis upon adult education to meet the needs of persons beyond the traditional age for attendance at regular educational institutions. Furthermore, there has been a growing awareness of the desirability and feasibility of training young people for useful employment as part of their formal education. This has resulted in a markedly upward trend in enrollments in and expenditures for vocational education programs at the secondary and postsecondary levels.

The National Center for Education Statistics has recognized the importance of adult and vocational education by establishing an Adult and Vocational Education Surveys and Studies Branch. Through a series of statistical surveys this branch is contributing to our knowledge of developing trends in these dynamic areas. Major surveys of adult education were conducted in 1969, 1972, 1975, and 1978. This chapter provides summary data from these surveys on the demographic characteristics of participants in adult education programs and on the types of programs in which they were enrolled. It also contains the latest information from the annual survey of participants in adult basic and secondary education programs.

The Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch also conducts a biennial survey of postsecondary (noncollegiate) schools offering occupational programs. Summary tables in this chapter provide statistics on the number of these schools and on their program offerings, enrollment, and instructional staff. It should be noted that these tables do not include occupational or non-degree-credit programs offered by colleges and universities. Enrollments in these programs, which have grown rapidly in recent years (especially in public 2-year colleges), are included in appropriate tables in chapter III.

The Federal Government's interest in vocational education dates back at least as far as the passage of the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917. (Chapter V contains a synopsis of significant Federal legislation affecting vocational education.) The Division of Vocational and Technical Education in the U.S. Office of Education has compiled statistics on federally aided vocational programs for many years. Data on enrollment and teachers in vocational education and expenditures for these programs are summarized in the tables that follow.

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*Helen Tashjian had the major responsibility for preparing the tables in this chapter.

Table 146.--Educational attainment of participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by State: Fiscal year 1977

State or other area	Received eighth grade diploma	Entered high school	Passed General Educational Development Test	Graduated from high school	Enrolled in other educational program
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	182,186	77,498	131,194	27,318	85,145
Alabama	2,575	893	2,794	327	2,393
Alaska	2	54	300	86	248
Arizona	1,747	316	174	316	101
Arkansas	1,044	748	600	173	315
California	5,025	12,092	3,801	3,721	19,662
Colorado	103	495	695	130	309
Connecticut	1,259	1,222	1,310	196	850
Delaware	23	92	117	8	95
District of Columbia	632	410	412	263	2,371
Florida	36,696	8,057	16,407	1,859	6,404
Georgia	8,335	6,016	6,228	3,036	4,858
Hawaii	8	89	26	41	200
Idaho	969	264	1,429	47	432
Illinois	6,314	3,163	4,062	753	2,587
Indiana	1,507	655	1,743	97	952
Iowa	2,132	694	2,841	834	499
Kansas	117	209	5,523	140	2,007
Kentucky	1,337	141	3,619	31	3,293
Louisiana	1,547	1,265	932	547	221
Maine	421	378	528	187	137
Maryland	2,097	2,878	926	82	363
Massachusetts	63	560	889	433	72[illegible]
Michigan	3,279	1,554	1,544	688	1,606
Minnesota	1,803	952	3,580	265	539
Mississippi	769	212	745	263	434
Missouri	6,827	4,663	2,293	1,143	1,262
Montana	851	590	779	177	364
Nebraska	511	510	1,129	190	398
Nevada	505	174	194	65	57
New Hampshire	337	187	458	201	289
New Jersey	3,422	1,745	1,271	298	2,037
New Mexico	1,875	481	4,311	71	118
New York	6,891	6,001	8,081	973	1,038
North Carolina	41,608	4,720	14,103	5,155	7,688
North Dakota	422	156	264	69	90
Ohio	8,322	1,497	1,944	431	2,969
Oklahoma	3,404	783	2,309	198	1,991
Oregon	1,973	310	1,522	252	1,231
Pennsylvania	9,003	4,722	3,370	(1)	2,081
Rhode Island	612	728	504	78	199
South Carolina	2,918	1,262	2,454	520	1,424
South Dakota	543	344	746	123	154
Tennessee	1,651	619	1,244	274	706
Texas	3,456	1,104	14,506	938	4,718
Utah	952	1,194	617	376	316
Vermont	199	193	280	72	299
Virginia	1,338	1,134	794	409	1,027
Washington	1,247	355	970	57	859
West Virginia	1,704	284	4,374	100	139
Wisconsin	1,635	162	1,032	554	2,021
Wyoming	176	171	420	71	69
Outlying areas:					
Guam	36	11	26	0	12
Puerto Rico	4,569	2,669	479	536	242
Trust Territory of the Pacific	118	75	45	13	15
Virgin Islands	32	30	10	0	0

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of *Adult Basic Education Program Statistics, 197*

Table 147.--Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by race or ethnic group, sex, and age group: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1977

Race or ethnic group	Age			
	All ages	16-44	45-64	65 and over
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**1,686,276**	**1,368,944**	**223,927**	**93,405**
Male	**729,709**	**614,772**	**81,199**	**33,738**
Female	**956,567**	**754,172**	**142,728**	**59,667**
American Indian/Alaskan native	21,475	18,185	2,595	695
Male	9,500	8,187	920	393
Female	11,975	9,998	1,675	302
Black	391,713	318,251	52,135	21,327
Male	164,554	137,958	18,880	7,716
Female	227,159	180,293	33,255	13,611
Asian or Pacific Islander	133,129	104,460	19,523	9,146
Male	52,383	41,248	7,310	3,825
Female	80,746	63,212	12,213	5,321
Hispanic	377,217	314,536	43,618	19,063
Male	170,260	146,605	15,904	7,751
Female	206,957	167,931	27,714	11,312
Other [1]	762,742	613,512	106,056	43,174
Male	333,012	280,774	38,185	14,053
Female	429,730	332,738	67,871	29,121

[1] Not classified elsewhere in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of *Adult Basic Education Program Statistics, 1977.*

Table 148.--Selected characteristics of participants in adult education: United States, 1978

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Number of adults in population[2]	Participants in adult education[1]			
		Total		Not full-time students in high school or college degree programs[3]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**154,495**	**18,197**	**11.8**	**16,843**	**10.9**
Age:					
17-34 years	64,611	10,159	15.7	9,137	14.1
35-54 years	46,787	6,091	13.0	5,826	12.5
55 years and over	43,098	1,946	4.5	1,880	4.4
Sex:					
Men	72,930	7,820	10.7	7,222	9.9
Women	81,565	10,377	12.7	9,621	11.8
Racial/ethnic group:					
White (non-Hispanic)	128,670	16,350	12.7	15,128	11.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	15,874	900	5.7	830	5.2
Hispanic	7,345	613	8.3	573	7.8
Other	2,607	334	12.8	312	12.0
Highest level of education completed:					
Less than 4 years of high school	52,091	1,803	3.5	1,513	2.9
4 years of high school	56,847	6,087	10.7	5,770	10.2
1 to 3 years of college	24,046	4,363	18.1	3,961	16.5
4 or more years of college	21,512	5,945	27.6	5,599	26.0

[1] Data are for the year ending in May. They exclude full-time students in occupational programs of 6 months or more duration.
[2] Persons 17 years of age and over on the date of the survey.
[3] On the date of the survey.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education, 1978* (in process).

Table 149.--Participants in adult education, by type of program: United States, 1969, 1972, and 1975[1]

Type of program	Participants[2] (in thousands)			Percent change, 1969 to 1975
	1969	1972	1975	
1	2	3	4	5
Total	13,041	15,734	17,059	30.8
General education	3,553	4,074	3,518	−1.0
Occupational training	5,816	7,310	8,307	42.8
Community issues	1,202	1,545	1,699	41.3
Personal and family living	1,580	2,209	2,532	60.3
Social life and recreation	1,552	1,895	2,714	74.9
Other and not reported	572	534	552	−3.5

[1] Data are for years ending May 1969, May 1972, and May 1975.

[2] Includes persons age 17 and over who were not full-time students in high school or college. Data for 1969 and 1972 also include all persons 35 and over regardless of their enrollment status.

NOTE. – Details do not add to totals because some participants enrolled in more than one type of program.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education, Final Report, 1969; Participation in Adult Education, 1972;* and *Participation in Adult Education, 1975.*

Table 150.--Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1978

Fiscal year	Type of program								
	Total	Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Health occupations	Technical education	Office occupations	Other programs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1920	265,058	31,301	---	48,938	184,819	---	---	---	---
1930	981,882	188,311	---	174,967	618,604	---	---	---	---
1940	2,290,741	584,133	129,433	818,766	758,409	---	---	---	---
1942	2,624,786	605,099	215,049	954,041	850,597	---	---	---	---
1944	2,001,153	469,959	181,509	806,605	543,080	---	---	---	---
1946	2,227,663	510,331	174,672	911,816	630,844	---	---	---	---
1948	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	1,139,766	762,628	---	---	---	---
1950	3,364,613	764,975	364,670	1,430,366	804,602	---	---	---	---
1952	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213	---	---	---	---
1954	3,164,851	737,502	220,619	1,380,147	826,583	---	---	---	---
1956	3,413,159	785,599	257,025	1,486,816	883,719	---	---	---	---
1958	3,629,339	775,892	282,558	1,559,822	983,644	27,423	---	---	---
1960	3,768,149	796,237	303,784	1,588,109	938,490	40,250	101,279	---	---
1962	4,072,677	822,664	321,065	1,725,660	1,005,383	48,985	148,920	---	---
1964	4,566,390	860,605	334,126	2,022,138	1,069,274	59,006	221,241	---	---
1966	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	1,897,670	1,269,051	83,677	253,838	1,238,043	---
1968	7,533,936	851,158	574,785	2,283,338	1,628,542	140,987	269,832	1,735,997	49,297
1970	8,793,960	852,983	529,365	2,570,410	1,906,133	198,044	271,730	2,111,160	354,135
1972	11,710,767	896,460	640,423	3,445,698	2,397,968	336,652	337,069	2,361,878	1,304,619
1974	13,794,512	976,319	832,905	3,702,684	2,824,317	504,913	392,8[illegible]	2,757,464	1,803,023
1975	15,485,828	1,012,595	873,224	3,746,540	3,016,509	616,638	447,336	2,951,065	2,821,921
1976	15,345,863	1,059,717	900,604	3,986,331	3,109,950	684,904	484,807	3,114,692	2,004,858
1977	16,464,178	1,056,259	966,156	4,163,609	3,246,688	740,520	519,537	3,273,049	2,498,360
1978	17,598,619	1,006,542	962,009	4,119,031	3,402,722	758,808	527,681	3,312,475	3,509,351

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Vocational and Technical Education,* and *Summary Data, Vocational Education.*

Table 151.--Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by level and by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1968 to 1978

Level and type of program	Fiscal year							Percent change, 1977 to 1978
	1968	1970	1972	1974	1976	1977	1978	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All programs	7,533,936	8,793,960	11,710,767	13,794,512	15,345,863	16,464,178	17,598,619	6.9
Secondary	3,842,896	5,114,451	7,278,523	8,628,417	8,980,547	9,770,832	10,960,720	10.8
Postsecondary	592,970	1,013,426	1,336,191	1,596,942	2,231,078	2,397,708	2,110,477	-21.4
Adult	2,987,070	2,666,083	3,096,053	3,569,153	4,134,238	4,295,638	4,527,422	7.6
Special needs	111,000	[1]920,603	[1]1,859,127	[1]1,846,275	[1]2,157,478	[1]2,300,052	[1]2,149,900	-6.5
Agriculture	851,158	852,983	896,460	976,319	1,059,717	1,056,259	1,006,542	-4.7
Secondary	528,146	550,823	603,324	659,316	712,184	720,509	715,272	-.7
Postsecondary	11,036	23,381	34,924	47,458	67,663	73,597	57,538	-21.8
Adult	305,357	278,779	258,212	269,545	279,870	262,153	233,732	-10.8
Special needs	6,619	[1]79,133	[1]116,645	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Distributive	574,785	529,365	640,423	832,905	900,604	966,156	962,009	-.4
Secondary	175,816	230,007	262,730	353,339	360,784	385,882	397,429	3.0
Postsecondary	44,824	82,160	102,844	133,214	192,436	221,022	248,109	12.3
Adult	349,730	217,198	274,849	346,352	347,384	359,252	316,471	-11.9
Special needs	4,415	[1]52,491	[1]72,856	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Health	140,987	198,044	336,652	504,913	684,904	740,520	758,808	2.5
Secondary	20,952	31,915	59,466	103,780	108,116	116,414	131,907	13.3
Postsecondary	64,592	102,515	177,466	228,180	290.007	302,011	233,279	-22.8
Adult	52,865	63,614	99,720	172,953	286,781	322,095	393,622	22.2
Special needs	2,578	[1]23,130	[1]54,405	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Home economics	2,283,338	2,570,410	3,445,698	3,702,684	3,986,331	4,163,609	4,119,031	-1.1
Secondary	1,558,004	1,934,059	2,630,997	2,877,069	2,943,868	3,068,284	3,048,515	-.6
Postsecondary	4,395	44,259	68,604	71,590	109,722	117,917	126,568	7.3
Adult	677,478	592,092	746,097	754,025	932,741	~~977,408~~	943,948	-3.4
Special needs	43,461	[1]259,591	[1]733,968	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Office	1,735,997	2,111,160	2,351,878	2,757,464	3,114,692	3,273,049	3,312,475	1.2
Secondary	1,059,656	1,331,257	1,507,664	1,765,691	1,824,465	1,882,523	1,934,722	2.8
Postsecondary	225,182	331,001	360,245	426,346	620,102	693,850	639,863	-7.8
Adult	443,481	448,902	483,969	565,427	670,125	696,676	737,890	5.9
Special needs	7,678	[1]216,079	[1]324,363	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Technical	269,832	271,730	337,069	392,887	484,807	519,537	527,681	1.6
Secondary	36,286	34,386	38,820	40,736	35,532	37,838	39,273	3.8
Postsecondary	104,746	151,621	189,468	231,387	309,879	326,605	330,441	1.2
Adult	127,418	85,723	108,781	120,764	139,396	155,094	157,967	1.9
Special needs	1,382	[1]15,928	[1]31,951	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Trades and industry	1,628,542	1,906,133	2,397,968	2,824,317	3,109,950	3,246,688	3,402,722	4.8
Secondary	421,719	692,396	952,283	1,218,461	1,352,932	1,420,695	1,469,828	3.5
Postsecondary	137,732	261,182	356,879	412,669	565,594	577,816	423,506	-26.7
Adult	1,030,723	952,555	1,088,806	1,193,187	1,191,424	1,248,177	1,509,388	20.9
Special needs	38,368	[1]212,797	[1]325,265	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other	49,297	354,135	1,304,619	1,803,023	2,004,858	2,498,360	3,509,351	40.5
Secondary	42,317	309,608	1.223.239	1,610,025	1,642,666	2,138,687	3,223,774	50.7
Postsecondary	463	17,307	45,761	46,098	75,675	84,890	51,173	-40.0
Adult	18	27,220	35,619	146,900	286,517	274,783	234,404	-14.7
Special needs	6,499	[1]61,454	[1]199,674	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Disadvantaged and handicapped persons included in distribution by level.
[2] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Vocational and Technical Education;* and *Summary Data, Vocational Education.*

Table 152.--Teachers of federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1974 to 1978

Type of program	Fiscal year				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Number of teachers				
Total	266,220	294,053	309,931	335,301	354,175
Agriculture	14,943	15,528	16,774	17,255	17,668
Distributive	16,505	18,239	20,093	21,052	22,086
Health	19,505	21,517	24,189	26,807	28,569
Home economics	47,326	50,618	50,447	53,897	53,804
Office	58,153	66,849	67,132	70,891	69,980
Technical	14,936	16,243	17,047	18,606	21,498
Trades and industry	74,314	80,097	83,490	91,277	87,856
Other or unclassified	20,538	24,962	30,759	35,516	52,714
	Percentage distribution				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0
Distributive	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.2
Health	7.3	7.3	7.8	8.0	8.1
Home economics	17.8	17.2	16.3	16.1	15.2
Office	21.8	22.7	21.7	21.1	19.8
Technical	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.1
Trades and industry	27.9	27.2	26.9	27.2	24.8
Other or unclassified	7.7	8.5	9.9	10.6	14.9

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Summary Data, Vocational Education.*

Table 153.--Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1978

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
1920	$ 8,535	$ 2,477	$ 2,670	$ 3,388
1930	29,909	7,404	8,233	14,272
1940	55,081	20,004	11,737	23,340
1942	59,023	20,758	14,045	24,220
1944	64,299	19,958	15,016	29,325
1946	72,807	20,628	18,538	33,641
1948	103,339	26,200	25,834	51,305
1950	128,717	26,623	40,534	61,561
1952	146,466	25,863	47,818	72,784
1954	151,289	25,419	54,550	71,320
1956	175,886	33,180	61,821	80,884
1958	209,748	38,733	72,305	98,710
1960	238,812	45,313	82,466	111,033
1962	283,948	51,438	104,264	128,246
1964	332,785	55,027	124,975	152,784
1966	799,895	233,794	216,583	349,518
1968	1,192,863	262,384	400,362	530,117
1970	1,841,846	300,046	(1)	[1] 1,541,801
1972	2,660,759	466,029	(1)	[1] 2,194,730
1974	3,433,820	468,197	(1)	[1] 2,965,623
1975	4,037,277	536,140	(1)	[1] 3,501,137
1976	4,713,577	543,211	(1)	[1] 4,170,366
1977	4,962,555	533,611	(1)	[1] 4,428,945
1978[1]	5,575,770	495,405	(2)	[2] 5,080,365

[1] Includes estimated reports from some States.

[2] State funds are included with local funds in column 5.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Vocational and Technical Education*, and *Summary Data, Vocational Education.*

Table 154.--Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education, by State: Fiscal year 1978[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Expenditures by source		
	Total	Federal	State and local
1	2	3	4
United States and outlying areas	**$5,575,770**	**$495,405**	**$5,080,365**
Alabama	65,942	13,143	52,799
Alaska	7,501	744	6,758
Arizona	39,758	6,295	33,463
Arkansas	35,750	5,403	30,347
California	496,268	32,595	463,673
Colorado	86,576	7,216	79,360
Connecticut	48,690	5,961	42,729
Delaware	12,972	1,513	11,460
Dist. of Columbia	6,547	2,027	4,520
Florida	348,934	16,121	332,813
Georgia	99,421	12,743	86,677
Hawaii	13,856	2,328	11,528
Idaho	16,871	2,655	14,216
Illinois	375,719	23,661	352,058
Indiana	72,277	14,112	58,165
Iowa	66,764	7,776	58,988
Kansas	39,609	4,475	35,134
Kentucky	62,410	9,455	52,955
Louisiana	63,722	12,091	51,631
Maine	23,888	3,546	20,342
Maryland	154,255	10,328	143,927
Massachusetts	210,965	5,392	205,572
Michigan	229,089	17,894	211,195
Minnesota	115,925	13,447	102,478
Mississippi	48,568	9,727	38,841
Missouri	86,609	13,289	73,320
Montana	13,039	2,340	10,699
Nebraska	23,718	3,841	19,878
Nevada	11,887	686	11,201
New Hampshire	12,694	1,690	11,004
New Jersey	171,009	15,195	155,814
New Mexico	23,863	2,835	21,028
New York	551,925	37,947	513,978
North Carolina	177,789	19,106	158,683
North Dakota	15,480	1,942	13,538
Ohio	331,810	25,758	306,052
Oklahoma	80,464	7,676	72,788
Oregon	16,297	3,797	12,500
Pennsylvania	296,358	25,109	271,249
Rhode Island	23,522	2,440	21,083
South Carolina	88,905	9,657	79,248
South Dakota	9,902	2,165	7,737
Tennessee	92,917	10,994	81,923
Texas	288,201	21,487	266,713
Utah	29,137	3,630	25,507
Vermont	8,676	1,530	7,145
Virginia	125,061	12,568	112,493
Washington	141,143	4,683	136,460
West Virginia	47,099	5,931	41,168
Wisconsin	126,371	7,950	118,421
Wyoming	5,860	1,052	4,808
Outlying areas:			
American Samoa	826	72	755
Guam	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	32,922	9,378	23,544
Trust Territory of the Pacific	11	11	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0

[1] Includes some funds appropriated in fiscal year 1977 but spent in fiscal year 1978. Includes estimated reports from some States.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Appendix B, Status of Vocational Education in FY 1978, A Report to the Congress by the U.S. Commissioner of Education.*

Table 155.--Enrollment, mean charges, mean number of hours required to complete program, and percent completions in noncollegiate postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by control of school, for selected program offerings: United States,[1] 1978

Selected program offerings	Enrollment[2]			Mean charges			Mean number of hours to complete program			Percent completions		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Average, all programs	---	---	---	**$958**	**$345**	**$1,616**	**1,052**	**1,182**	**922**	**62.3**	**54.7**	**69.9**
Agri-business												
Agri-production	1,187	903	284	2,484	408	4,561	1,586	1,202	1,971	76.9	64.0	89.8
Agri-supplies	1,047	247	800	910	571	1,250	628	1,128	128	50.2	50.2	---
Ornamental horticulture	2,256	2,256	---	221	221	---	911	911	---	50.3	50.3	---
Business/office												
Accounting	32,931	10,397	22,534	1,777	307	2,047	1,076	1,041	1,11[illegible]	49.7	45.3	54.2
Administration/management	31,910	888	31,022	1,115	253	2,321	1,148	1,123	1,174	41.9	50.0	33.9
Secretary	95,642	18,442	77,200	1,146	315	1,977	1,048	989	1,108	55.5	---	55.5
Health												
Medical assistant (office)	14,486	1,367	13,119	1,139	392	1,886	863	1,040	686	75.8	75.7	75.9
Nurse (practical)	34,702	29,383	5,319	1,196	506	1,137	1,531	1,483	1,579	[illegible].4	68.1	80.7
Home economics												
Food management	3,337	2,396	941	922	571	1,274	852	1,198	506	50.8	49.2	52.4
Marketing/distribution												
Apparel	29,146	1,462	27,684	966	576	1,357	958	1,458	458	64.2	42.9	85.5
Real estate	112,139	286	111,853	143	120	166	211	348	75	88.4	81.3	95.5
Recreation/tourism	7,988	211	7,777	689	348	1,031	571	873	270	73.0	57.3	88.8
Retail trade	6,855	2,581	4,274	1,390	344	2,437	1,003	1,163	354	37.2	47.5	27.0
Technical												
Commercial pilot	54,846	60	54,786	2,327	([3])	2,327	82	([3])	82	80.9	---	80.9
Electronic technician	17,743	5,721	12,022	1,868	574	3,163	1,775	2,037	1,514	44.0	39.6	48.4
Trades/industry												
Auto mechanic	36,645	18,602	18,043	1,166	353	1,980	1,164	1,438	890	59.2	51.3	67.2
Cosmetology	118,996	6,537	112,459	553	264	842	1,226	1,141	1,311	59.3	47.8	70.8
Truck driver	27,828	1,393	26,435	568	239	897	364	571	157	69.6	60.3	79.0
Welding	29,821	18,714	11,107	917	246	1,588	741	967	516	63.9	50.8	77.1

[1] Data include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

[2] Includes proprietary (operated for profit) schools, independent (nonprofit) schools, and schools operated by religious groups. Enrollments in this table are based only on those sampled schools that reported charges and length of programs.

[3] Data not available.

NOTE. — Excludes correspondence schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Course Offerings and Enrollments in Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs, 1978.*

COMPLETION RATES FOR POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL STUDENTS, 1978

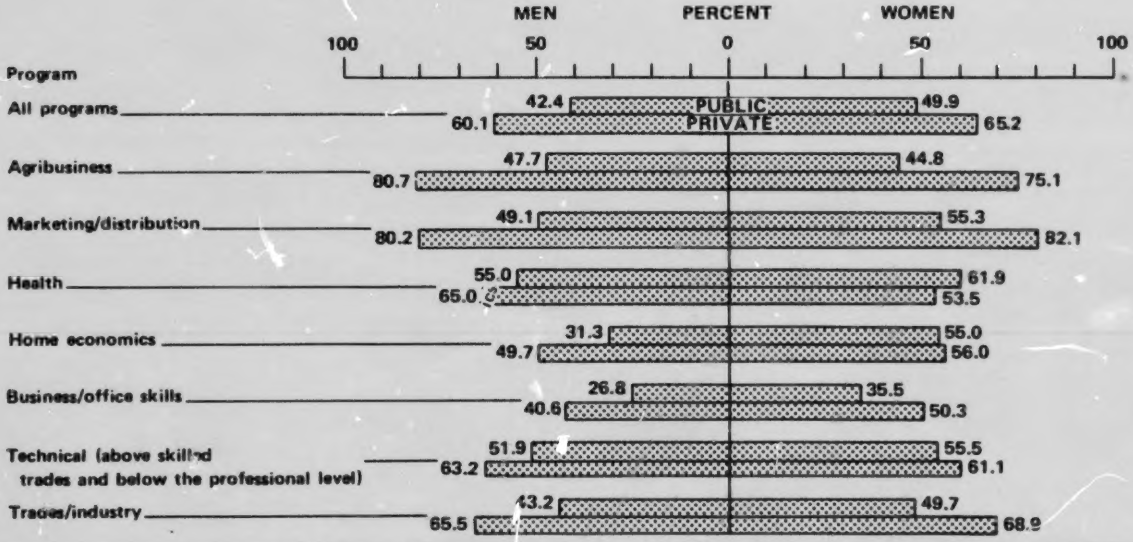
In 1978, nearly 1.8 million students were enrolled in public and private noncollegiate postsecondary schools offering vocational programs (below the baccalaureate level leading to a trade or occupation), compared with 1.4 million in 1976. The majority of the students in 1978 either completed all requirements of their training program (58 percent), or left school before completing their program but with enough training to get a job (8 percent). The remaining 35 percent either continued in their program or dropped out without sufficient training to get a job.

Students in private schools were more likely than those in public schools to complete their program. Sixty percent of the men and 65 percent of the women in private schools completed their program in 1978, compared with 42 percent and 50 percent, respectively, in public schools. Higher completion rates in private schools may be the result of the shorter time period required to complete a program in these schools, or it may be that students who pay for their training will remain to get their money's worth.

Within the major program areas, a larger proportion of women than men completed their program, with a few exceptions. Slightly higher percentages of men completed programs in agribusiness (both public and private) and in technical and health programs (private only).

Other factors that influenced completion were type of school and enrollment size. On the average, public schools have large enrollments and offer multiple programs; private schools tend to have small enrollments and offer one or a few closely related programs.

Figure 13.--Completers as a percent of total enrollment in noncollegiate schools with occupational programs, by sex, control of school, and major program area: United States, 1978



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of *Programs and Enrollments in Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs, 1978.*

Table 156.--Enrollment in noncollegiate postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by sex of student and by type of school: United States and outlying areas, 1976 and 1978

Type of school	1976			1978			Percent change by sex, 1976 to 1978	
	Total enrollment	Sex of student		Total enrollment	Sex of student			
		Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	1,399,100	682,800	716,300	1,495,200	717,700	777,500	5.1	8.5
Vocational-technical	495,000	263,300	231,700	478,400	268,400	210,000	1.9	-9.4
Technical institute	92,100	72,600	19,500	34,500	30,900	3,600	-57.4	-81.5
Business/office	339,200	130,600	208,600	440,500	176,600	263,900	35.2	26.5
Cosmetology/barber	133,000	20,700	112,300	132,400	20,000	112,400	-3.4	.1
Flight	72,900	68,000	4,900	63,300	58,000	5,300	-14.7	8.2
Trade	158,000	112,800	45,200	159,100	125,500	33,600	11.3	-25.7
Arts/design	---	---	---	36,800	16,400	20,400	---	---
Hospital	71,100	5,800	65,300	48,200	4,100	44,100	-29.3	-32.5
Allied health	---	---	---	55,600	8,600	47,000	---	---
Other	37,800	9,000	28,800	46,400	9,200	37,200	2.2	29.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1976* and *1978*.

Table 157.--Number of noncollegiate postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States and outlying areas, 1978

Type of school	Total	Public	Private		
			Total	Proprietary	Nonprofit
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	7,625	812	6,813	5,814	999
Vocational-technical	606	504	102	76	26
Technical institute	99	7	92	83	9
Business/office	1,249	4	1,245	1,201	44
Cosmetology/barber	2,163	---	2,163	2,162	1
Flight	1,064	5	1,059	1,055	4
Trade	716	14	702	616	86
Arts design	246	---	246	220	26
Hospital	917	147	770	18	752
Allied health	355	114	241	195	46
Other	210	17	193	188	5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1978.*

Table 158.--Number and employment status of staff members in noncollegiate postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States and outlying areas, 1978

Type and control of school	Total staff		Instructional staff		Managerial staff		Clerical staff	
	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**93,000**	**53.3**	**62,900**	**49.8**	**15,400**	**48.1**	**14,700**	**74.1**
Vocational-technical	26,000	43.8	19,100	37.2	2,800	29.3	4,100	78.0
Technical institute	1,700	24.5	1,200	8.2	400	23.5	100	73.2
Business/office	15,200	57.7	9,600	52.9	3,500	51.6	2,100	89.2
Cosmetology/barber	10,400	78.9	8,000	80.0	1,400	66.0	1,000	86.0
Flight	10,600	22.5	5,500	6.7	1,900	32.2	3,200	43.1
Trade	7,600	32.1	4,200	16.2	2,000	33.7	1,400	74.0
Arts/design	3,600	44.0	2,500	34.9	600	53.0	500	77.3
Hospital	13,000	81.5	9,600	79.5	1,800	77.2	1,600	96.9
Allied health	3,300	77.4	2,100	79.1	700	63.4	500	90.3
Other	1,600	75.2	1,100	73.0	300	80.0	200	75.1
Public	**26,700**	**46.0**	**20,100**	**41.8**	**2,700**	**30.8**	**3,900**	**79.4**
Vocational-technical	23,500	43.7	17,600	38.4	2,400	27.3	3,400	79.3
Technical institute	300	21.4	300	4.4	(1)	10.5	(1)	80.3
Business/office	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cosmetology/barber	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Flight	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trade	100	23.9	(1)	---	(1)	23.1	(1)	56.3
Arts/design	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hospital	1,800	55.1	1,400	51.4	200	47.7	200	87.2
Allied health	1,000	93.2	700	95.5	100	71.2	200	98.6
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Private	**66,300**	**56.2**	**42,800**	**53.5**	**12,700**	**51.8**	**10,800**	**72.2**
Vocational-technical	2,500	36.2	1,500	40.8	400	38.1	600	78.7
Technical institute	1,400	22.7	900	4.0	400	25.7	100	69.1
Business/office	15,200	57.8	9,600	53.1	3,500	52.0	2,100	89.7
Cosmetology/barber	10,400	78.9	8,000	80.0	1,400	66.0	1,000	86.0
Flight	10,600	22.9	5,500	7.0	1,900	32.2	3,200	43.1
Trade	7,500	31.5	4,100	16.2	2,000	34.5	1,400	73.4
Arts/design	3,600	44.2	2,500	34.9	600	53.6	500	77.3
Hospital	11,200	85.7	8,200	84.3	1,600	79.6	1,400	98.1
Allied health	2,300	70.6	1,400	68.1	600	63.8	300	84.6
Other	1,600	75.4	1,100	74.3	300	81.0	200	74.9

[1] Fewer than 50.

NOTE.—Excludes correspondence schools. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1978.*

CHAPTER V

FEDERAL PROGRAMS FOR EDUCATION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES*

Grants of public lands for maintenance of the public schools were authorized by the Congress of the Confederation in 1785. Then, in 1787, Federal land was granted for education under the Northwest Ordinance when the United States Government entered into a contract to sell a large track of land in Ohio, with a section of each township involved in the sale reserved for schools. Additional land was reserved for a university. From this modest beginning there has emerged the current complex pattern of Federal educational support.

Federal support for education is not definable as a single unified national plan. Rather, the national effort is a collection of individual programs and procedures, each individually enacted into law to support or accomplish a specific purpose. Each program reflects a specific realized national problem or need and establishes a method to mitigate or eliminate the problem. Consequently, it is not surprising that Federal educational assistance programs or activities show great variety.

This chapter provides a summary of the Federal funds for these programs to help describe the magnitude of the Federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the programs.

A capsule view of the history of Federal educational activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

Year

1787 Northwest Ordinance—authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1802 An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States—established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)

1862 First Morrill Act—authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 Department of Education Act—authorized the establishment of the Department of Education (later to be known as the Office of Education).

1876 Appropriation Act, Department of the Treasury —established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

1890 Second Morrill Act—provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1911 The State Marine School Act—authorized Federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified State seaport cities.

1917 Smith-Hughes Act—provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.

1918 Vocational Rehabilitation Act—Provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 An act to provide for further educational facilities—authorized the sale by the Federal Government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

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*Albert R. Munse developed the tables and text for this chapter.

1920 Smith-Bankhead Act–authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 Bankhead-Jones Act (P.L. 74-182)–authorized grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (P.L. 74-320) –authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

1936 An act to further the development and maintenance of an adequate and well balanced American Merchant Marine (P.L. 84-415)–established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

1937 National Cancer Institute Act–established the Public Health Service fellowship program. Subsequently, other fellowships were authorized in legislation concerning other agencies.

1941 Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940–authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under P.L. 815 and P.L. 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 Vocational Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 78-16)–provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (P.L. 78-129)–provided funds for local school lunch food purchases.

1944 Servicemen's Readjustment Act (P.L. 78-346)–provided assistance for education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (P.L. 78-457)–authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 National School Lunch Act (P.L. 79-396)–authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to States to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (P.L. 79-586)–expanded Federal support of vocational education.

1948 United States Information and Educational Exchange Act (P.L. 80-402)–provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (P.L. 81-152)–provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.

1950 Financial assistance for local educational agencies affected by Federal activities (P.L. 81-815 and P.L. 81-874)–provided assistance for construction (P.L. 815) and operation (P.L. 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (P.L. 81-475)–authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 An act for the establishment of a United States Air Force Academy and other purposes (P.L. 83-325) – established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Cooperative Research Act (P.L. 83-531)–authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State education agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (P.L. 83-532)–established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

School Milk Program Act (P.L.83-690)–provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 Library Services Act (P.L. 84-597)–authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 Practical Nurse Training Act (P.L. 84-911) –provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 National Defense Education Act (P.L. 85-865)–provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language institutes and advanced foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (P.L. 85-926)–authorized Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (P.L. 85-905)–authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 Area Redevelopment Act (P.L. 87-27)–included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 Manpower Development and Training Act (P.L. 87-415)–provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (P.L. 87-447)–provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-510)–authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 Health Professions Educational Assistance Act (P.L. 88-129)–provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-210)–increased Federal support of vocational education, including support of residential vocational schools, vocational work-study programs, and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-204)–authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352)–authorized the Commissioner to (1) arrange, through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education, for the operation of short-term or regular session institutes for special training to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructional staff to deal effectively with special education problems occasioned by desegregation; (2) make grants to school boards to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation; and (3) provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-452)–authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (P.L. 89-10)–authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (P.L. 89-290)–authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions and grants to improve the quality of teaching in schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, and podiatry.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-329)–provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act (P.L. 89-291)–provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (P.L. 89-209)–authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-36)–provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (P.L. 89-287)–encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act (P.L. 89-313)—provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 International Education Act (P.L. 89-698)—provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (P.L. 89-688)- authorized the establishment and operation of sea grant colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (P.L. 89-750)—authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-694)—authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (P.L. 89-750)—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary school levels.

1967 Education Professions Development Act (P.L. 90-35)—amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (P.L. 90-129)—established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to: Assume major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks directly or through contract; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.

1968 Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967 (P.L. 90-247)—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (P.L. 90-538)—authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90-576)—changed the basic formula for allocating funds; provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, expansion of vocational education services to meet the needs of the disadvantaged, collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education, and preparation of a catalog of all Federal education assistance programs.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90-575)—authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs, and programs to assist colleges to combine resources for cooperative uses, including closed-circuit television and computer networks. Also authorized grants to expand and strengthen student cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension (P.L. 91-230)—authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (P.L. 91-345)-established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the Nation's educational resources and to cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of services.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (P.L. 91-380)—provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (P.L. 91-516)–established an Office of Environmental Education to: Develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-527)–provided for: Development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse; dissemination of information; support of training programs for teachers, counselors, law-enforcement officers, and other public leaders and officials; and support of community education programs for parents and others on drug abuse problems.

1971 Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 9[illegible])–amended title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 92-158)–amended title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255)–established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute of Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-318)–established the Education Division and a National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State student incentive grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973 (P.L. 93-29)–made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-203)–provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 Educational Amendments of 1974 (P.L. 93-380)–provided for the consolidation of certain programs; established a National Center for Education Statistics in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education and transferred to the Center, from the Office of Education, the responsibility for the collection and diffusion of education statistics; specified that the Office of Education shall be the primary Federal agency responsible for the administration of programs of financial assistance to educational agencies, institutions, and organizations; authorized a White House Conference on Education, and mandated several education surveys and studies.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415)–provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools and prevent unwarranted and arbitrary suspensions and expulsions; established, in the Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services Act (P.L. 93-568)–authorized and requested the President to call a White House conference on library and information services not later than 1978.

1975 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (P.L. 93-638)–provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (P.L. 93-642)–established the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (P.L. 94-23)–authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

1976 Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-309)–established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

Education Amendments of 1976 (P.L. 94-482)–extended and revised Federal programs for education assistance for higher education, vocational education, and a variety of other programs. Provided for payments to institutions of higher education for administration expenses for Federal student assistance, establishment of higher education centers and services for education information to assist students and teachers, collection of vocational and occupational education data, control and coordination of data collection activities between the Office of Education and the Office for Civil Rights, and a report to the Congress (due June 30, 1977) containing analyses and recommendations for a reorganization of the Education Division.

1977 Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-93)–Established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, attainment of certificates of high school equivalency, job sampling including vocational exploration in the public and private sector, and institutional and on-the-job training including development of basic skills and job skills.

1978 Career Education Incentive Act (P.L. 95-207)–Authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act(P.L. 95-471)–provided Federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (P.L. 95-561)–established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement in reading, mathematics, and written and oral communication (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings, including schools, as a community center operated by a local education agency in conjunction with other agencies and organizations in the community; authorized a broad program of study with regard to school finance reform and equalization.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (P.L. 95-566)–modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle income as well as low income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for Federal education assistance.

1979 Department of Education Organization Act (P.L. 96-88)–established a Department of Education. Transferred into the new Education Department were functions of the Education Division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected programs for education administered within H.E.W. and functions of other selected programs for education in the Department of Defense, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

Table 159 shows where the money comes from–the Federal agencies which make the funds available for the various education programs. This table reveals that the Federal role in education and related activities involves many Federal agencies and varies from relatively insignificant amounts to over $10 billion for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the 1978 fiscal year. Amounts for nine agencies are in excess of $100 million, exclusive of outlays for research and development. The support provided various levels of education–elementary-secondary, higher, vocational-technical and continuing education, and "other" programs—is also shown.

There is no single total for Federal funds for education that is meaningful for all purposes, but there are many possible totals which may be constructed to service particular needs. This multiplicity is probably due to the many kinds of assistance provided, the differences in the manner of distributing assistance, the special circumstances which described the program beneficiary as each program was legislatively tailored for its special purpose, and, of course, the purposes of the data user. However, table 160 (Part I), "Federal funds supporting education in educational institutions," gives one summary which the users have found useful. Part I includes those programs most frequently considered in the general category of Federal aid to education. Grants and loans are separated because of the obvious difference which requires repayments of loans but not grants. Part II includes data for other programs which may also be considered in determining Federal funds for education.

Noteworthy is the fact that amounts in tables 159 and 160 report Federal funds from a "Federal" vantage point. This will differ from national summaries of Federal funds generated from State and local education agency reports and institutional reports of revenue for higher education. A major reason for the difference is the fact that Federal payments to individuals and to nonschool agencies for education or education services cannot be identified as Federal funds by the educational institutions and agencies. Consequently, institution and agency reports of amounts of Federal receipts will be lower than amounts reported for the same years from this "Federal" perspective.

A somewhat different view of the Federal educational involvement is brought into focus in table 161, from the National Science Foundation publication *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities,* Vol. XXVIII. For example, to the extent that federally supported research may be considered to be education-related, this table shows federally supported educational activity taking place in many institutions other than those formally described as educational, including industrial establishments, federally operated facilities, and various nonprofit establishments. Figures from the National Science Foundation were also used to obtain the research and development amounts reported in tables 159 and 160 for colleges and universities and for Federal obligations to universities and colleges reported in table 164.

Table 162 gives additional information about the programs for training grants, fellowships, and traineeships included in table 159. Figures for this tabulation, like those in tables 159 and 160, were obtained from information provided the Office of Management and Budget for its preparation of the *Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1979.*

A summary of Office of Education disbursements for the years 1960 to 1980, by program, is presented in table 163. This table reveals the support pattern for the Office of Education by showing changes in levels of support for different educational programs. Funds transferred to the Office of Education from other Federal agencies for various education services are presented at the bottom of the table.

State-by-State data on Federal educational assistance from various Federal agencies are displayed in table 164, for higher education institutions only, and are based on Federal funds obligated during the 1977 fiscal year. (For this table, obligations represent amounts for some programs or projects that extend over more than one year and are not, therefore, compatible with fiscal year expenditures.) Federal funds for loans to students and institutions, Federal employee training, and veterans' education benefits are not included in these figures. Table 165 gives a State-by-State summary of Office of Education funds obligated.

Table 166 shows Office of Education funds for instructional materials and equipment.

Although not fully compatible with other amounts reported in this chapter, tables 167 and 168 summarize State-by-State figures on expenditures of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, for fiscal year 1975. Table 167 reports participation rates for the National School Lunch Program along with total program income and average cost per daily lunch; table 168 indicates the amounts for selected programs administered by the Food and Nutrition Service.

Table 159.--Federal funds for education,

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Total			Elementary and secondary education		
	1978	1979 (estimated)	1980 (estimated)	1978	1979 (estimated)	1980 (estimated)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$28,980,080**	**$33,446,330**	**$33,896,458**	**$5,726,013**	**$6,495,554**	**$7,102,529**
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	10,012,221	11,870,105	12,420,029	4,819,789	5,542,749	6,083,957
Education Division	(8,362,684)	(10,274,797)	(10,831,792)	(4,306,420)	(4,883,271)	(5,382,962)
Public Health Service	(895,997)	(689,924)	(561,223)	(714)	(714)	---
Office of Human Development Services	(578,865)	(710,671)	(769,033)	(482,646)	(624,917)	(672,450)
Special institutions	(150,384)	(179,388)	(190,251)	(19,152)	(25,017)	(22,025)
Other	(24,291)	(15,325)	(67,730)	(10,857)	(8,930)	(6,520)
Department of Agriculture	3,035,845	3,161,222	3,343,587	112,496	120,441	141,443
Department of Commerce	17,991	20,953	23,358	---	---	---
Department of Defense	1,316,621	1,423,392	1,476,116	318,432	352,121	385,125
Department of Housing and Urban Development	-41,704	-40,300	-40,300	---	---	---
Department of the Interior	439,927	477,845	485,057	352,065	372,728	385,983
Department of Justice	51,049	60,892	32,653	---	---	---
Department of Labor	4,917,597	7,216,550	7,000,859	---	---	---
Department of State	9,681	11,199	12,391	8,624	10,036	11,150
Department of Transportation	44,960	41,648	35,229	---	---	---
Department of the Treasury	13,100	14,300	15,750	---	---	---
ACTION	14,713	19,598	20,849	---	---	---
Appalachian Regional Development Commission	38,266	29,106	27,811	34,794	25,443	24,419
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	119,200	120,200	152,000	---	---	---
District of Columbia [2]	142,610	79,303	74,252	74,495	66,051	63,729
Environmental Protection Agency	7,366	2,170	---	---	---	---
General Services Administration	214,557	233,141	254,720	---	---	---
International Communication Agency	31,303	37,208	45,449	3,434	3,685	4,023
International Development Assistance	43,968	71,152	85,147	---	---	---
Library of Congress	90,170	108,309	116,087	---	---	---
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	2,087	2,300	2,400	---	---	---
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	19,461	17,542	17,540	---	---	---
National Science Foundation	25,589	31,800	31,900	1,884	2,300	2,700
Smithsonian Institution	61,902	64,695	68,574	---	---	---
Veterans' Administration	3,194,900	2,605,700	2,165,700	---	---	---
Research and development in colleges and universities (all agencies)	5,156,100	5,768,300	6,029,300	---	---	---

[1] Excludes amounts included in prior years for vocational training in prisons.

[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: (1) National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Office of Management and Budget for the *Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1980.* (2) Research and development data are from National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1978, 1979, and 1980,* Volume XXVIII.

by agency: Fiscal years 1978 to 1980

[In thousands of dollars]

Higher education			Vocational, technical, and continuing education			Other education		
1978	1979 (estimated)	1980 (estimated)	1978	1979 (estimated)	1980 (estimated)	1978	1979 (estimated)	1980 (estimated)
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
$10,177,804	**$11,163,697**	**$10,952,367**	**$5,703,145**	**$7,917,756**	**$7,562,851**	**$7,372,118**	**$7,871,323**	**$8,278,711**
4,780,415	5,911,643	5,864,186	169,253	179,790	178,055	242,761	235,923	293,831
(3,698,083)	(5,009,563)	(5,080,052)	(144,150)	(155,906)	(154,310)	(214,031)	(226,057)	(214,468)
(882,914)	(678,050)	(550,143)	(12,369)	(11,160)	(11,080)	(- - -)	(- - -)	(- - -)
(68,186)	(69,659)	(65,765)	(11,902)	(12,514)	(12,455)	(16,131)	(3,581)	(18,363)
(131,232)	(154,371)	(168,226)	(- - -)	(- - -)	(- - -)	(- - -)	(- - -)	(- - -)
(- - -)	(- - -)	(- - -)	(835)	(210)	(210)	(12,599)	(6,285)	(61,000)
11,500	11,500	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,511,849	3,029,281	3,202,144
5,220	5,370	6,685	45	50	50	12,726	15,533	16,623
843	54	- - -	3,191	3,086	0	994,155	1,068,131	1,090,991
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
-41,704	-40,300	-40,300	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
36,979	42,002	43,318	49,671	61,963	54,724	1,212	1,152	1,032
29,538	38,312	13,831	16,245	16,602	13,283	[1]5,266	[1]5,778	[1]5,539
- - -	- - -	- - -	4,917,597	7,216,550	7,000,859	- - -	- - -	- - -
899	989	1,050	158	174	191	- - -	- - -	- - -
1,550	1,050	870	17,364	13,519	5,633	26,046	27,079	28,726
- - -	- - -	- - -	13,100	14,300	15,750	- - -	- - -	- - -
4,620	2,776	674	- - -	- - -	- - -	10,093	16,822	20,175
1,164	1,201	1,080	2,308	2,462	2,312	- - -	- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	119,200	120,200	152,000
68,115	13,252	10,523	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
7,219	2,126	- - -	147	44	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	214,557	233,141	254,720
- - -	- - -	- - -	3,156	3,196	3,304	25,313	30,327	38,122
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	43,968	71,152	85,147
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	90,170	108,309	116,087
1,100	1,300	1,400	987	1,000	1,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
7,841	4,122	3,950	11,620	13,420	13,590	- - -	- - -	- - -
23,705	29,500	29,200	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	61,902	64,695	68,574
2,696,600	2,214,300	1,891,600	498,300	391,400	274,100	- - -	- - -	- - -
2,542,200	2,924,500	3,124,300	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,613,900	2,843,900	2,905,000

Table 160.--Federal funds for education

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Part I. Federal funds supporting						
Total grants and loans	$1,733,543	$2,141,278	$2,825,381	$5,843,755	$7,854,900	$9,235,747
Grants, total	1,493,217	1,820,748	2,360,487	5,232,055	7,251,619	8,727,781
Elementary and secondary education	490,480	542,320	666,501	2,037,103	2,963,804	3,206,185
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,198	282,909	334,289	409,593	506,372	656,372
Educationally deprived/economic opportunity programs[1]	47,239	53,137	67,179	1,151,403	1,685,516	1,742,376
Supporting services[2]	63,939	55,491	72,264	169,270	389,490	296,079
Teacher Corps	---	4,000	5,100	6,325	15,019	18,191
Vocational education	32,800	37,579	39,569	93,268	185,224	181,379
Dependents' schools abroad	32,766	40,520	61,500	79,100	68,220	137,138
Public lands revenue for schools	40,994	43,524	48,600	54,144	52,294	82,376
Assistance in special areas[3]	10,017	20,760	32,600	68,800	58,286	78,992
Emergency school assistance	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other[4]	4,527	4,400	5,400	5,200	2,383	13,282
Higher education	829,880	1,170,322	1,456,835	2,271,747	3,240,170	3,910,878
Basic research in U.S. institutions proper[5]	407,000	602,900	698,600	941,000	1,039,000	984,000
Research facilities[5]	---	121,800	133,500	194,000	199,790	225,130
Training grants, fellowships, and traineeships	159,494	299,900	443,000	630,400	701,419	895,960
Facilities and equipment	1,206	3,404	32,535	109,547	549,382	513,162
Other institutional support	13,580	26,718	69,500	163,800	139,637	178,156
Other student assistance	248,600	103,900	62,300	214,200	608,883	1,101,924
Other higher education assistance	---	11,700	17,400	18,800	2,059	12,546
Vocational-technical and continuing education (not classifiable by level)	172,857	108,104	237,131	923,205	1,047,645	1,610,718
Vocational, technical, and work training[6]	16,144	23,821	158,231	821,300	851,683	1,269,254
Veterans' education[7]	134,300	49,900	25,100	6,300	82,845	250,867
General continuing education[8]	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	28,701	65,855
Training State, local, and Federal civilian personnel	22,413	34,383	53,800	95,605	84,416	24,742
Loans, total (higher education)	240,326	320,532	464,894	611,700	603,281	507,966
Student loan program, National Defense Education Act[10]	40,326	74,632	177,394	235,900	226,303	196,843
College facilities loans[11]	200,000	245,900	287,500	375,800	376,978	311,123
Part II. Other Federal funds						
Applied research and development	2,267,031	2,738,836	3,169,179	3,820,339	3,547,015	3,416,583
Applied research and development[5]	471,000	754,700	906,300	1,054,000	1,157,000	1,240,000
School lunch and milk programs	305,512	366,900	411,700	421,900	543,845	676,196
Training of Federal personnel, military	1,009,113	1,146,000	1,322,400	1,625,100	1,065,069	676,302
U.S. academies	53,113	59,416	119,796	154,593	141,599	184,262
Professional training, military	[12] 956,000	1,086,584	1,202,604	1,470,507	923,470	492,040
Library services	21,105	22,232	25,243	72,215	136,099	170,135
Grants to public libraries	6,056	6,932	7,443	40,915	62,017	50,235
National library services[13]	15,049	15,300	17,800	31,300	74,082	119,900
International education	83,525	102,050	112,600	229,429	272,008	193,464
Education exchange program	22,450	21,050	20,600	50,271	41,670	30,850
Agency for International Development projects	---	---	---	---	140,000	111,325
ACTION (previously Peace Corps)	61,075	81,000	92,000	179,158	43,641	28,150
Other international education and training	---	---	---	---	46,697	23,139
Other	376,776	346,954	390,936	417,695	372,994	460,486
Agricultural extension service	53,715	59,252	79,400	89,216	90,030	124,526
Educational television facilities[14]	---	---	---	4,663	6,737	19,163
Education in Federal correctional institutions	1,453	2,138	2,885	3,615	3,662	5,007
Value of surplus property transferred:						
Acquisition cost of personal property	310,000	244,900	268,700	266,400	199,383	246,330
Fair value of real property	---	21,000	15,100	15,100	26,276	12,468
Other[16]	11,608	19,664	24,851	38,701	46,906	52,992

See footnotes on page 186.

and related activities: 1960 to 1980

[In thousands of dollars]

1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979 (estimated)	1980 (estimated)
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
education in educational institutions									
$10,949,607	$11,781,979	$12,695,981	$13,090,411	$17,604,360	$19,552,932	$18,787,587	$21,606,962	$25,577,007	$25,617,747
10,615,166	11,433,253	12,350,249	12,738,549	17,124,710	19,157,026	18,465,834	20,804,621	24,169,200	24,392,077
3,710,600	3,839,853	4,041,137	4,139,984	4,884,455	4,679,060	4,973,014	5,715,252	6,483,454	7,090,390
527,043	648,606	580,493	558,527	618,711	598,884	764,628	766,349	799,584	619,456
2,239,637	2,087,154	2,278,931	2,264,410	2,764,880	2,646,909	2,856,163	3,408,397	3,944,332	4,647,524
259,899	310,378	317,795	273,783	360,803	335,950	376,792	398,370	380,089	364,153
28,761	23,887	32,092	33,073	39,002	23,600	2,626	7,836	15,487	12,875
241,481	282,545	305,728	289,610	350,867	387,886	308,983	297,361	374,254	422,530
146,615	168,908	190,603	218,287	234,981	237,296	280,032	297,225	325,671	357,966
78,893	73,285	90,646	110,116	148,557	130,774	93,401	256,010	274,786	319,492
120,719	156,757	176,922	159,549	136,465	117,753	83,523	79,150	69,027	66,948
51,239	68,818	43,391	184,507	197,426	171,790	181,459	169,405	257,753	234,414
16,313	19,515	24,536	48,122	32,763	28,218	25,408	35,149	42,471	45,032
4,895,588	5,172,443	5,964,987	6,063,691	7,991,835	9,675,120	8,898,596	9,386,224	9,767,990	9,738,836
1,054,385	1,192,167	1,175,498	1,299,824	1,270,639	1,421,400	1,637,900	2,111,300	2,431,900	2,642,400
227,908	175,747	204,985	183,274	167,716	224,800	311,500	430,900	492,600	481,900
1,037,202	982,008	968,918	997,977	1,081,923	1,036,963	984,932	1,126,484	1,064,984	925,190
518,944	400,147	451,658	262,526	336,408	295,766	329,221	168,828	118,476	99,924
266,090	292,291	339,625	363,732	427,588	487,519	458,432	473,603	554,946	576,944
1,781,581	2,130,083	2,824,303	2,956,358	4,707,561	6,208,672	5,176,611	5,075,109	5,105,084	5,012,478
9,478	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2,008,978	2,420,957	2,344,125	2,534,874	4,248,420	4,802,846	4,594,224	5,703,145	7,917,756	7,562,851
1,515,741	1,829,481	1,474,847	1,494,927	3,037,000	3,405,000	3,575,000	4,963,597	7,273,550	7,050,859
371,177	445,903	702,259	867,858	1,012,500	1,124,500	778,700	498,300	391,400	274,100
88,305	125,715	149,738	148,117	151,971	208,192	189,598	187,005	200,704	195,718
33,755	19,858	17,281	23,972	46,949	65,154	50,926	54,243	52,102	42,174
334,441	348,726	345,732	351,862	479,650	395,906	321,753	802,341	1,407,807	1,225,670
231,706	287,163	324,551	362,795	448,874	419,849	378,432	747,514	1,427,936	1,245,911
102,735	61,563	21,181	−10,933	30,776	−23,943	- 56,679	54,827	-20,129	-20,241
for education and related activities									
3,989,283	4,515,533	4,705,926	4,846,963	5,862,561	6,135,044	7,539,170	7,373,118	7,871,323	8,278,711
1,318,963	1,470,556	1,465,356	1,708,589	2,067,170	2,165,600	2,575,100	2,613,900	2,843,800	2,905,000
928,186	1,213,075	1,298,002	1,266,673	1,831,784	1,890,276	2,792,343	2,665,261	2,782,600	2,963,301
832,968	950,227	1,055,605	968,456	996,481	975,380	1,036,731	1,032,927	1,110,743	1,136,340
218,869	232,047	275,671	248,567	269,672	281,847	282,348	294,403	334,528	335,428
614,099	718,180	779,934	719,889	726,809	693,533	754,383	738,524	776,215	800,912
186,338	165,096	166,712	207,075	227,645	249,883	210,991	221,511	255,650	264,003
52,975	56,246	45,782	43,202	61,531	57,171	41,967	45,532	53,497	50,545
133,363	108,850	120,930	163,873	166,114	192,712	169,024	175,979	202,153	213,458
180,668	122,740	77,929	94,563	93,474	73,768	105,492	81,373	120,401	145,464
36,101	37,837	28,131	30,510	32,349	32,820	35,209	25,313	30,327	38,122
105,608	55,612	22,555	47,231	45,224	32,581	46,350	43,968	71,152	85,147
25,026	19,819	22,013	15,084	7,207	6,633	21,817	10,093	16,822	20,175
13,933	9,472	5,230	1,738	8,694	1,734	2,116	1,999	2,100	2,020
542,160	593,839	642,322	601,607	646,007	780,137	818,513	758,146	758,129	864,603
154,672	169,811	185,803	193,436	219,012	219,407	238,974	240,239	239,388	231,643
28,580	8,000	28,568	22,000	64,708	79,373	110,495	129,479	124,970	152,000
6,333	9,066	9,494	10,172	10,520	11,657	6,841	[15]5,266	[15]5,778	[15]5,539
255,668	299,805	276,699	255,937	216,135	294,692	262,428	197,073	216,021	237,600
25,718	12,200	25,288	18,226	37,031	21,660	28,766	12,599	6,285	61,000
71,189	94,957	116,470	101,836	98,601	153,348	171,009	173,490	165,687	176,821

Table 160.--Federal funds for education and related activities: 1960 to 1980—Continued

[1] Includes economic opportunity programs, Indian education, Appalachian Regional Development Commission, Head Start preschool, Follow Through, Elementary and Secondary Education Act (title I), handicapped children, dropout prevention, bilingual education, Kendall School for the Deaf, Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and Indo-Chinese refugee assistance.

[2] Includes supplemental centers, school library materials, strengthening State education agencies, captioned films for the deaf, dissemination of information, school counseling and testing, American Printing House for the Blind, planning and evaluation, equipment and minor remodeling, and miscellaneous other support services expenditures.

[3] Includes funds for the District of Columbia, Canal Zone, territories and dependencies, Cuban refugees, and payments in lieu of taxes other than P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 81-815 funds for federally affected areas.

[4] Includes elementary-secondary programs of the National Science Foundation, Department of Defense (Junior ROTC), and expenditures not otherwise included.

[5] Data are from *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, annual publication, National Science Foundation. Includes university-operated research and development centers.

[6] Includes adult vocational education and manpower training programs.

[7] Includes Veterans' education at the secondary school level.

[8] Includes Office of Education, Human Development Services, and additional programs for continuing education.

[9] Included in "Vocational, technical, and work training."

[10] Includes National Defense Education Act and insured student loans.

[11] Includes net amounts (loans minus loan repayments) for the Department of Housing and Urban Development college housing loans, Office of Education college facilities loans, and Federal loans to the District of Columbia for school construction.

[12] Actual figures not available. Amount estimated in 88 percent of 1962 amount.

[13] Includes Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution, General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, National Agricultural Library, National Library of Medicine, Government Printing Office depository library and catalog and index activities, and the National Commission on Library and Information Science.

[14] Also includes education broadcasting facilities.

[15] Excludes vocational-technical training expenditures of prison inmates included in prior years.

[16] Includes Education Division, Office of Education, and other education programs and administration expenditures not otherwise included.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Office of Management and Budget for *The Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1980*. Research data are from the annual reports of the National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development.*

Table 161.--Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1978, 1979, and 1980

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual FY 1978	Estimates FY 1979	Estimates FY 1980
Total outlays for research, development, and R&D plant	$25,705.0	$29,005.1	$31,072.3
Research and development	24,597.2	27,663.0	29,604.8
R&D plant	1,107.8	1,342.0	1,467.5
Total obligations for research, development, and R&D plant	27,710.0	31,007.7	32,228.3
Research and development	26,414.3	29,576.0	30,732.9
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	6,882.0	7,521.5	7,747.4
Industrial firms	11,839.5	13,651.0	14,267.0
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	1,242.5	1,254.7	1,268.8
Universities and colleges	3,399.5	3,864.3	4,047.6
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	1,325.6	1,411.4	1,499.7
Other nonprofit institutions	1,017.6	1,139.9	1,090.4
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	315.9	328.6	396.1
State and local governments	268.4	280.2	288.8
Foreign	123.2	124.3	127.1
Research	9,750.9	10,889.2	11,593.3
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	3,216.9	3,546.0	3,714.2
Industrial firms	1,792.7	2,051.0	2,287.3
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	235.2	248.5	282.1
Universities and colleges	2,932.6	3,340.5	3,487.3
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	714.9	751.9	837.5
Other nonprofit institutions	593.0	646.6	657.1
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	66.9	88.5	90.3
State and local governments	128.8	141.4	151.6
Foreign	69.9	74.9	85.9
Fields of science			
Life sciences	3,430.1	3,896.5	3,993.0
Psychology	192.5	208.0	228.8
Physical sciences	1,683.4	1,846.9	2,063.6
Environmental sciences	1,050.2	1,180.0	1,288.5
Mathematics and computer sciences	235.6	275.6	315.5
Engineering	2,445.9	2,659.0	2,795.0
Social sciences	506.9	560.3	575.4
Other sciences	206.2	262.9	333.5
Basic research	3,699.1	4,205.1	4,537.6
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	1,046.6	1,156.5	1,202.5
Industrial firms	237.8	278.4	333.9
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	65.4	70.4	80.6
Universities and colleges	1,754.5	2,050.0	2,200.3
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	356.8	381.9	442.1
Other nonprofit institutions	190.6	211.1	219.2
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	5.8	7.4	9.2
State and local governments	17.1	19.4	18.5
Foreign	24.6	29.9	31.2
Fields of science			
Life sciences	1,572.4	1,841.0	1,904.0
Psychology	80.4	89.6	94.2
Physical sciences	922.4	1,031.4	1,168.5
Environmental sciences	527.9	578.4	633.8
Mathematics and computer sciences	92.2	105.8	121.3
Engineering	344.2	386.0	422.9
Social sciences	124.2	130.6	132.6
Other sciences	35.4	42.4	60.1
Applied research	6,051.8	6,684.1	7,055.7
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	2,170.3	2,389.5	2,511.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 161.–Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1978, 1979, and 1980–Continued

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual FY 1978	Estimates FY 1979	Estimates FY 1980
Applied research–continued			
Performers–continued			
Industrial firms	1,555.0	1,772.5	1,953.4
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	169.8	178.1	201.4
Universities and colleges	1,178.0	1,290.5	1,287.1
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	358.1	369.9	395.4
Other nonprofit institutions	402.4	435.5	438.0
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	61.2	81.0	81.0
State and local governments	111.8	122.0	133.1
Foreign	45.3	45.0	54.7
Fields of science			
Life sciences	1,857.7	2,055.5	2,088.9
Psychology	112.1	118.5	134.5
Physical sciences	761.0	815.5	895.1
Environmental sciences	522.4	601.6	654.7
Mathematics and computer sciences	143.3	169.8	194.2
Engineering	2,101.7	2,273.0	2,372.1
Social sciences	382.7	429.7	442.8
Other sciences	170.8	220.5	273.3
Development	16,663.1	18,686.8	19,139.6
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	3,665.1	3,975.4	4,033.3
Industrial firms	10,046.8	11,600.0	11,979.7
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	1,007.3	1,006.2	986.8
Universities and colleges	467.0	523.8	560.3
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	610.8	659.6	662.2
Other nonprofit institutions	424.6	493.3	433.3
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	249.0	240.2	305.9
State and local governments	139.6	138.8	137.2
Foreign	53.2	49.4	41.2
R&D plant	1,295.7	1,431.8	1,495.4
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	518.0	441.9	512.6
Industrial firms	76.9	257.0	242.0
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	257.0	225.3	244.4
Universities and colleges	54.6	74.0	41.2
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	376.3	418.6	440.7
Other nonprofit institutions	4.4	5.5	5.8
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	8.3	9.2	8.5
State and local governments	---	.3	.2
Foreign	.1	---	---

[1] Includes costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs as well as actual intramural performance.

[2] Federally funded research and development centers.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities,* Volume XXVIII.

Table 162.--Expenditures for fellowships, traineeships, and training grants programs of Federal agencies: Fiscal year 1978

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency and program	Amount
Total	**$1,126,484**
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	
Office of Education:	
Basic skills improvement	6,814
Bilingual education	16,577
Centers, fellowships, and research	14,769
College teacher fellowships	241
Drug abuse education	2,243
Education development	744
Ellender fellowships	750
Emergency school aid	62,294
Ethnic heritage	913
Fellowships, group projects, research abroad	3,554
Indian education	7,913
Librarian training and demonstration	1,200
Mining fellowships	4,573
National Defense Education Act institutes and Fulbright-Hays fellowships	11,273
Occupational, vocational, and adult education	23,209
Public service fellowships	4,026
Special education manpower	33,167
Special projects and training	2,450
Training for disadvantaged	750
Wayne Morse Chair	22
Public Health Service:	
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration	73,115
Center for Disease Control	3,910
Health Resources Administration	515,369
Health Services Administration	23,460
National Institutes of Health	163,508
Assistant Secretary for Human Development	67,866
American Printing House for the Blind	82
Department of Commerce - Maritime Administration	5,220
Department of Justice - Law Enforcement Administration	29,538
Department of State	899
Department of Transportation - Urban Mass Transit Administration	1,550
ACTION	4,620
Environmental Protection Agency	7,219
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,100
National Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities	7,841
National Science Foundation	23,705

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information obtained from the Office of Management and Budget for *The Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1980.*

Table 163.--Office of Education expenditures, by program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1980

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	FY 1960	FY 1962	FY 1964	FY 1966	FY 1968	FY 1970	FY 1972	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979[1]	FY 1980[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	**$459,965**	**$547,408**	**$673,005**	**$2,024,428**	**$3,613,476**	**$4,111,598**	**$4,903,711**	**$4,884,916**	**$6,419,420**	**$6,813,550**	**$7,691,460**	**$8,674,343**	**$10,659,245**	**$11,243,615**
Elementary and secondary education[2]	63,529	54,821	71,489	915,174	1,436,732	1,467,792	1,869,081	1,766,412	2,376,221	2,166,322	2,399,261	2,848,761	3,101,205	3,513,500
Educationally deprived children[3]	---	---	---	746,904	1,049,116	1,170,355	1,570,388	1,460,058	1,959,897	1,760,814	1,929,775	2,346,035	2,595,371	3,010,600
Consolidated programs[4]	63,529	54,821	71,489	168,270	387,616	291,245	272,683	268,000	353,495	326,006	372,937	395,777	374,234	354,300
Bilingual education	---	---	---	---	---	6,192	26,010	38,354	62,829	79,502	96,549	106,949	131,600	148,600
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,198	282,909	334,289	409,593	506,372	656,372	648,608	558,526	618,711	598,884	764,628	766,349	799,584	619,456
Maintenance and operation	174,850	226,419	283,688	353,851	470,887	620,463	628,305	536,089	597,859	575,526	750,072	747,886	780,394	581,606
Construction	83,348	56,490	50,601	55,742	35,485	35,909	20,303	22,437	20,852	23,358	14,556	18,463	19,190	37,850
Higher education[5]	40,326	74,532	111,729	212,264	532,690	707,419	1,035,983	1,150,051	1,869,711	2,547,852	2,912,021	3,309,470	4,554,782	4,615,855
University community services	---	---	---	3,926	9,897	10,669	9,518	22,833	12,322	12,275	12,157	18,007	16,899	1,690
Library programs														
College library resources	---	---	---	---	48,906	34,063	3,913	10,107	12,389	12,813	8,280	7,000	8,500	9,000
Library training	---	---	---	---	11,381	7,005	2,469	2,824	3,613	2,030	700	1,200	2,000	2,000
Strengthening developing institutions	---	---	---	---	22,428	27,731	35,766	48,858	89,122	78,063	88,206	---	---	---
Student assistance														
Educational opportunity grants[6]	---	---	---	---	103,104	142,577	167,600	239,212	608,977	1,146,950	1,686,065	1,923,590	2,361,016	2,541,222
Work-study and cooperative education	---	---	---	30,634	111,812	172,075	251,997	82,090	243,941	434,961	337,654	489,438	579,580	640,243
Direct loans to students[7]	40,326	74,532	111,729	177,394	182,825	194,520	287,163	281,339	345,261	286,296	244,508	102,785	507,488	312,886
Insured loans	---	---	---	---	28,947	98,330	201,321	294,346	333,849	297,193	305,011	109,182	2,124	---
Student loans insurance fund	---	---	---	---	---	2,323	26,589	83,823	111,087	133,508	142,611	545,697	936,724	947,825
Special programs for disadvantaged[8]	---	---	---	10	2,497	7,437	43,963	77,551	88,780	132,128	78,337	94,815	132,595	155,247
TV and other instructional equipment	---	---	---	---	5,415	4,968	5,684	3,783	19,179	8,558	5,509	6,000	7,000	3,000
Miscellaneous other[9]	---	---	---	300	5,478	5,721	---	3,285	1,191	3,077	2,983	11,756	856	2,742
Higher education facilities	---	---	---	105,526	461,965	437,387	212,628	77,900	98,031	28,383	67,818	55,410	37,107	36,675
Grants[10]	---	---	---	54,634	360,246	323,188	188,121	52,805	67,324	24,650	54,067	1,542	5,699	6,206
Construction loans	---	---	---	50,892	101,719	114,199	24,468	13,014	16,292	−14,089	−12,747	29,074	---	---

Higher education facilities—Cont.														
Construction loan interest subsidization	---	---	---	---	---	---	39	12,081	14,415	17,822	26,498	24,794	31,408	30,469
Vocational education[11]	45,179	51,762	54,503	128,468	255,224	283,975	416,945	462,236	529,656	590,856	534,305	456,438	578,522	622,380
Basic vocational education programs[12]	45,179	51,762	54,503	118,396	250,197	271,282	370,619	399,209	459,866	514,057	462,693	402,730	521,922	567,780
Consumer and homemaking education	---	---	---	---	---	5,069	19,091	30,318	34,756	42,541	39,419	47,290	49,600	48,600
Work-study and cooperative education	---	---	---	10,072	5,027	5,322	24,256	28,716	30,490	29,964	27,634	---	---	---
State and national advisory councils	---	---	---	---	---	2,312	2,979	3,993	4,544	4,294	4,559	6,418	7,000	6,000
Education personnel training[13]	23,912	45,531	51,203	97,543	178,652	233,912	204,650	197,394	163,838	106,863	110,045	121,833	162,391	162,476
Higher education[14]	14,921	30,695	34,768	44,586	80,084	90,078	72,365	55,465	18,359	9,918	10,461	31,835	44,793	42,662
Teacher Corps	---	---	---	362	16,019	18,191	23,887	33,073	39,002	23,600	35,534	31,889	39,425	33,112
Special education (handicapped)	308	943	2,466	10,448	24,162	31,219	25,205	32,614	39,612	39,392	38,093	33,167	46,025	51,997
Other	8,683	13,893	13,969	42,147	58,387	94,424	83,193	76,242	66,865	33,953	25,957	24,942	32,148	34,705
Public library services and construction	6,056	6,932	7,443	40,915	62,017	52,687	54,086	44,441	62,362	58,307	42,644	41,807	52,502	55,641
Public library services	6,056	6,932	7,443	25,000	34,306	33,489	44,284	36,230	49,660	47,531	36,204	38,056	44,002	45,141
Public library construction	---	---	---	15,915	26,615	17,527	7,184	4,127	7,940	7,040	2,960	---	---	---
Interlibrary cooperation[15]	---	---	---	---	1,096	1,671	2,618	4,084	4,762	3,736	3,480	3,751	8,500	10,500
Education for the handicapped[16]	72	248	2,516	4,918	16,793	47,846	67,933	89,947	115,242	152,050	210,595	293,865	479,194	762,119
State grant program	---	---	---	---	7,867	31,073	32,657	43,016	58,128	89,718	119,796	220,947	369,375	651,795
Early childhood education	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,687	11,065	14,708	14,089				
Special centers, projects, and research	---	---	1,016	3,227	8,277	12,515	16,883	22,648	31,777	33,169	90,799	72,918	109,819	110,324
Captioned films and media services	72	248	1,500	1,691	649	4,258	11,706	13,218	10,629	15,074				
Research, special studies, and projects[17]	6,004	7,461	12,712	31,245	79,955	93,120	132,040	119,375	98,867	66,242	91,713	170,488	197,141	172,415
Land-grant colleges	5,052	10,744	14,500	14,500	14,500	21,961	12,600	12,200	12,200	12,200	14,200	2,700	2,700	2,700
Special foreign currency	---	6	138	500	857	774	2,279	1,908	1,881	1,734	2,116	1,999	2,100	2,020

See footnotes at end of table

Table 163.–Office of Education expenditures, by program: Fiscal year 1960 to 1980–Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	FY 1960	FY 1962	FY 1964	FY 1966	FY 1968	FY 1970	FY 1972	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979[1]	FY 1980[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Adult basic education	---	---	---	33,616	28,701	43,464	55,971	63,270	68,999	63,835	78,600	95,723	92,700	99,100
Emergency school aid[18]	---	---	---	5,291	7,437	10,608	92,214	196,045	187,833	204,027	228,431	231,699	345,316	321,162
Educational TV and broadcasting facilities[19]	---	---	---	---	---	4,163	12,182	5,859	21,793	15,919	12,776	10,279	4,770	---
Follow Through	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,024	46,595	53,179	39,825	57,600	52,780	58,300	58,800
Indian education	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,694	40,036	42,046	48,090	58,697	61,500	71,202
Indochinese refugee children	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	889	27,629	---	---
Office of Education salaries and expenditures[20]	11,608	12,664	14,251	25,901	40,906	47,714	84,694	77,411	100,650	117,618	118,072	131,263	129,431	128,114
Consolidated Working Fund - net advances and reimbursement	29	–202	–1,768	–1,026	–9,325	2,404	–207	–348	210	584	–2,324	-2,846	---	---
Expenditures from funds transferred to the Office of Education by other Federal agencies:[21]														
Manpower Development and Training Act[22]	---	---	64,777	75,532	99,451	121,451	126,500	127,925	71,857	–23,145	387	341	223	---
Appalachian Regional Development and Training Act[23]	---	---	---	1,592	1,434	930	973	646	827	371	28,630	23,298	16,413	---
Cuban Refugee Program	---	5,195	9,603	9,302	6,990	19,488	18,110	11,630	3,885	[24] 5,238	11,310	37,561	84,524	---
Office of Economic Opportunity[25]	---	---	---	54,681	686	38,234	78,096	2,272	589	–411	100	53	---	---

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes amounts distributed under provision of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) and the National Defense Education Act (NDEA). Funds authorized under title VI of ESEA for education of the handicapped are not included here but under "Education for the handicapped."

[3] Title I of ESEA includes funds for students more than 1 year below grade level, Indian children, migratory children, handicapped children, and neglected and delinquent children.

[4] Includes amounts authorized under titles II, III, and V of ESEA and NDEA titles III, X, a portion of V for guidance, counseling, and testing, and State equalization aid.

[5] Includes amounts distributed under provisions of the Higher Education Act, as amended, and direct loans to students provided under title II of NDEA. Amounts for Teacher Corps and for institutes and fellowships for college personnel are included under "Education personnel training."

[6] Includes Basic and Supplemental Opportunity Grants, grants for State student incentives, public service fellowships, mining fellowships, and training for disadvantaged.

[7] Includes loans and loan cancellations.

[8] Includes Talent Search, Special Services for Disadvantaged Students, Upward Bound, and Veterans' Cost-of-Instruction payments.

[9] Includes amounts for acquisition and cataloging by the Library of Congress, State higher education administration, State postsecondary education commissions, continuing education project, and miscellaneous other activities.

[10] Includes amounts for undergraduate and graduate facilities, facilities in major disaster areas, State administration and planning for facilities, model intercultural and continuation education centers, and miscellaneous other construction accounts.

[11] Amounts for research, innovation, and curriculum development are included in "Research, special studies and projects." Amounts for vocational teacher training are included in "Education personnel training."

[12] Also includes program amounts for students with special needs and program improvement and support service.

[13] Does not include training under the Civil Rights program.

[14] Includes language training and area studies, college personnel training and fellowships, education research training, and Wayne Morse chair.

[15] Beginning in 1974, also includes library demonstration.

[16] Amounts for teacher training included in "Education personnel training."

[17] Includes research and innovative programs and curriculum development for vocational education, and special studies and projects except those provided as part of "salaries and expenditures" for the Office of Education. Also includes Office of Education funds transferred to the National Institute for Education.

[18] Also includes Civil Rights services and training and education television broadcasting facilities.

[19] Supported with transferred funds prior to 1969.

[20] Also includes amounts for technical service, planning and evaluation, and special studies and projects not elsewhere covered.

[21] Amounts listed below are not included in the Office of Education expenditure totals.

[22] Includes amounts for Area Development Act.

[23] Funds transferred prior to 1967 are included in the Consolidated Working Fund. Since 1972, also includes Development Facilities (Economic Development Assistance, Department of Commerce), Regional Development Programs (Regional Action, Planning Commission), and military construction (Army).

[24] Includes special assistance to refugees from Cambodia and Vietnam in the United States.

[25] Some OEO transfers also included in the Consolidated Working Fund.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics and the Office of Administration, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 164.--Federal obligations to universities and colleges, by agency and by State: Fiscal year 1977[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce	Department of Defense	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	Energy Research and Development Administration	Environmental Protection Agency	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	$8,084,786	$346,713	$32,457	$497,151	$4,800,747	$1,285,549	$46,343	$358,406	$636,172	$81,248
Alabama	114,508	11,667	75	1,466	94,068	698	377	1,567	2,312	2,278
Alaska	22,635	1,455	910	9,977	3,498	633	351	344	4,482	985
Arizona	80,105	3,428	33	3,922	44,191	1,007	358	3,148	22,304	1,714
Arkansas	43,610	8,439	309	85	32,935	301	142	157	1,007	235
California	1,354,517	11,864	3,618	47,124	486,237	430,890	4,511	260,727	104,543	5,003
Colorado	135,726	5,146	1,110	3,474	69,235	4,201	2,335	4,403	41,553	4,269
Connecticut	101,108	2,141	78	2,434	81,856	4,533	40	583	8,743	700
Delaware	13,197	2,077	984	716	6,087	1,275	58	158	1,681	161
Dist. of Columbia	205,048	1,217	46	4,306	186,605	5,619	144	2,587	3,184	1,340
Florida	159,458	7,423	1,521	5,935	120,990	2,686	2,667	1,801	13,981	2,454
Georgia	117,012	11,082	91	12,645	79,166	4,476	639	1,649	6,695	569
Hawaii	34,579	2,183	1,519	2,830	16,983	949	184	2,515	4,977	2,439
Idaho	13,388	3,449	42	0	8,607	343	58	0	449	440
Illinois	524,421	10,270	201	7,770	204,572	257,853	2,359	4,363	33,764	3,269
Indiana	104,584	8,421	0	4,086	67,180	2,715	590	2,167	18,314	1,111
Iowa	86,047	9,099	0	773	56,418	12,737	419	1,323	4,815	463
Kansas	58,770	5,454	20	723	46,778	534	99	1,391	2,807	964
Kentucky	73,042	11,105	75	628	58,161	5	153	481	1,970	464
Louisiana	95,898	7,819	946	1,550	80,375	942	794	210	2,684	578
Maine	23,893	2,897	1,017	6	18,124	23	74	0	1,616	136
Maryland	268,276	5,114	557	124,361	114,357	5,625	714	4,340	11,671	1,537
Massachusetts	457,500	3,694	1,790	125,951	216,251	34,866	1,830	14,242	54,681	4,195
Michigan	219,968	9,830	871	5,388	167,715	5,449	1,441	3,971	19,860	5,443
Minnesota	125,116	8,675	0	978	100,607	4,372	1,264	1,956	5,702	1,562
Mississippi	72,129	10,615	0	306	57,673	1,035	428	474	1,397	201
Missouri	134,883	10,425	268	1,663	110,242	898	1,791	1,331	7,200	1,065
Montana	17,940	3,391	0	100	10,627	173	955	34	961	1,699
Nebraska	37,848	5,180	0	170	27,999	224	78	196	3,370	631
Nevada	12,004	1,487	0	294	8,218	153	62	288	1,130	372
New Hampshire	28,278	1,918	157	219	20,933	870	36	1,883	2,047	215
New Jersey	157,264	4,287	629	3,796	79,094	53,866	323	2,549	11,649	1,071
New Mexico	322,827	2,936	0	14,388	37,453	261,254	216	3,253	2,232	1,095
New York	724,081	11,661	1,661	16,963	485,353	123,274	2,276	7,347	71,861	3,685
North Carolina	181,250	15,508	487	2,087	144,537	1,874	2,881	764	9,420	3,692
North Dakota	19,656	4,115	59	65	12,674	1,066	369	0	437	871
Ohio	201,507	11,116	40	16,821	150,922	2,629	3,208	2,199	12,315	2,257
Oklahoma	62,224	7,044	289	2,054	46,500	1,521	890	286	2,648	992
Oregon	86,013	4,861	3,271	2,678	59,155	2,332	1,193	937	10,029	1,557
Pennsylvania	311,349	11,371	127	18,109	240,920	9,120	996	2,993	24,341	3,372
Rhode Island	34,191	1,558	1,640	1,984	15,894	1,685	1,385	496	8,658	891
South Carolina	61,765	8,972	0	319	48,277	551	1,092	142	2,126	286
South Dakota	21,314	3,522	34	29	16,382	0	126	250	688	283
Tennessee	134,141	10,856	176	1,235	106,924	9,830	253	1,093	3,155	619
Texas	329,922	17,965	2,388	16,946	250,539	10,529	1,905	7,779	18,788	3,083
Utah	55,523	2,682	44	4,020	36,800	4,603	35	748	5,052	1,539
Vermont	25,118	2,025	0	86	22,447	23	30	15	385	107
Virginia	121,290	9,856	70	13,021	82,697	2,880	326	4,470	6,624	1,346
Washington	153,997	5,732	3,266	9,568	112,555	3,498	1,698	1,318	14,273	2,089
West Virginia	53,749	4,897	0	0	24,002	1,625	141	74	22,166	844
Wisconsin	148,350	8,304	1,984	2,882	110,367	5,188	1,873	2,422	12,748	2,582
Wyoming	11,395	2,017	0	220	4,875	908	176	982	884	1,333
Outlying areas:										
American Samoa	195	0	0	0	195	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	2,497	763	54	0	1,595	0	0	0	45	40
Puerto Rico	128,165	7,097	0	0	113,179	1,208	0	0	5,655	1,026
Trust Terr. of the Pac. Is.	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0
Virgin Islands	1,422	603	0	0	723	0	0	0	0	96

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when funds were spent by a recipient institution.

[2] Includes Department of the Interior, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Labor, Agency for International Development, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 79-311, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1977.*

Table 165.--Federal funds obligated by the Office of Education, by program area and by State: Fiscal year 1978[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Elementary-secondary education[2]	Indian education	Assistance to federally affected areas	Emergency school aid	Education for the handicapped	Occupational, vocational, and adult education	Student financial assistance[2]	Higher and continuing education	Library resources[3]	Special projects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	$9,326,791	$3,219,433	$57,527	$772,468	$316,799	$458,895	$1,032,339	$2,753,486	$365,483	$259,543	$90,818
Alabama	200,742	71,386	132	13,105	7,465	8,306	23,152	57,205	14,539	4,327	1,125
Alaska	74,425	10,538	4,220	51,578	415	1,285	2,162	1,610	1,373	728	516
Arizona	132,158	37,967	5,653	26,257	2,310	5,512	12,972	33,104	4,553	2,824	1,006
Arkansas	104,374	45,141	27	3,836	3,340	3,907	12,723	25,768	6,268	2,458	906
California	892,755	306,236	5,713	97,093	42,289	39,945	98,711	248,421	21,516	23,243	9,588
Colorado	118,425	31,838	699	14,286	3,451	7,221	15,917	34,495	5,571	3,229	1,718
Connecticut	98,505	31,580	27	4,888	3,258	8,532	13,457	26,084	3,293	5,814	1,572
Delaware	34,118	11,639	7	3,373	7,987	1,059	2,049	5,501	993	1,301	209
District of Columbia	91,103	28,254	33	4,668	3,212	9,540	4,376	20,614	10,293	1,717	8,396
Florida	325,812	130,864	168	22,596	11,474	9,790	40,741	88,916	9,892	8,814	2,557
Georgia	223,501	79,796	4	22,580	7,304	11,382	29,780	50,511	15,014	6,113	1,017
Hawaii	49,119	12,718	0	15,971	3,380	1,314	4,732	6,729	2,697	1,205	373
Idaho	35,773	11,326	489	4,834	163	2,266	5,053	9,008	1,043	1,147	444
Illinois	409,371	147,467	263	14,274	11,378	28,342	49,883	120,123	15,296	20,097	2,248
Indiana	137,480	43,441	3	3,299	2,682	11,765	13,524	49,339	5,637	6,094	1,696
Iowa	83,206	28,051	86	966	664	7,376	7,079	30,289	4,329	3,396	970
Kansas	89,947	25,618	146	8,753	1,536	5,870	11,958	27,846	4,711	2,664	845
Kentucky	158,944	59,109	6	15,824	3,648	8,279	20,921	39,079	6,706	3,873	1,499
Louisiana	209,365	88,967	503	7,281	8,811	10,573	24,345	55,784	7,622	4,581	898
Maine	54,899	16,764	63	3,322	119	2,868	6,579	21,007	2,160	1,428	589
Maryland	167,177	53,825	185	30,194	4,290	10,627	9,580	42,927	5,457	7,734	2,358
Massachusetts	261,101	67,487	361	14,440	8,319	20,824	29,457	103,347	11,462	2,796	2,608
Michigan	332,200	127,290	3,105	7,102	15,446	14,700	46,879	91,250	13,805	10,388	2,235
Minnesota	146,762	42,770	3,158	4,438	2,948	7,639	21,411	53,445	5,296	4,622	1,035
Mississippi	159,531	68,908	637	5,555	6,043	4,590	15,025	46,174	8,382	3,078	1,139
Missouri	181,732	59,064	3	9,789	8,571	11,919	26,375	50,826	5,656	8,675	854
Montana	49,661	13,623	3,343	13,006	280	1,214	4,890	9,307	1,649	1,081	1,268
Nebraska	63,839	16,642	178	8,770	2,754	3,100	8,642	17,827	1,600	1,911	2,415
Nevada	22,595	6,387	369	4,923	0	1,249	3,004	4,450	861	895	457
New Hampshire	30,702	6,033	0	2,592	44	1,662	4,480	13,786	1,174	538	393
New Jersey	240,320	97,605	14	14,967	8,812	11,874	15,445	67,891	8,032	13,237	2,443
New Mexico	97,641	30,831	4,744	25,097	3,058	1,198	3,846	22,695	3,635	1,613	924
New York	772,980	284,636	1,193	39,135	30,455	28,492	38,530	310,815	22,100	6,869	10,755
North Carolina	246,083	89,692	1,960	24,962	8,327	13,799	16,714	68,048	14,892	6,549	1,140
North Dakota	36,900	10,084	717	6,106	470	1,236	2,804	11,860	2,245	1,070	308

Table 165.--Federal funds obligated by the Office of Education, by program area and by State: Fiscal year 1978[1]--Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Elementary-secondary education[2]	Indian education	Assistance to federally affected areas	Emergency school aid	Education for the handicapped	Occupational, vocational, and adult education	Student financial assistance[3]	Higher and continuing education	Library resources[3]	Special projects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ohio	319,065	94,953	166	11,295	12,880	14,875	60,498	98,795	11,694	11,610	2,299
Oklahoma	134,167	36,535	8,161	17,540	2,714	5,433	15,767	38,929	4,620	3,127	1,341
Oregon	107,225	33,291	943	3,840	1,773	8,414	12,102	39,693	2,759	2,728	1,682
Pennsylvania	393,544	138,570	219	11,421	7,510	25,321	59,489	123,406	13,013	12,649	1,946
Rhode Island	40,127	13,337	78	3,967	721	2,408	2,696	14,285	991	1,232	412
South Carolina	151,520	55,241	59	14,479	6,284	5,971	18,576	39,268	7,372	3,439	831
South Dakota	48,944	12,095	1,699	8,824	757	1,544	4,869	15,414	2,226	1,018	498
Tennessee	182,509	65,395	15	9,046	4,281	9,090	25,093	53,320	10,499	4,752	1,018
Texas	576,559	243,164	545	39,745	29,049	23,268	70,545	130,844	22,131	14,055	3,213
Utah	58,998	11,843	472	11,336	1,040	5,041	8,093	16,750	2,102	1,644	677
Vermont	27,640	7,976	0	220	0	1,232	1,543	13,432	1,520	825	892
Virginia	230,744	67,354	35	46,843	8,679	9,267	28,759	48,592	1,520	5,690	1,975
Washington	158,767	43,727	4,690	20,844	3,780	9,621	17,889	47,139	13,550	4,229	1,389
West Virginia	62,649	29,193	7	878	571	3,144	5,272	17,278	5,459	2,125	983
Wisconsin	172,040	55,427	1,887	3,970	8,798	5,719	25,572	56,224	3,198	5,225	1,767
Wyoming	19,452	6,212	342	3,886	225	1,023	2,884	3,391	7,451	650	281
Outlying areas:											
American Samoa	3,522	1,858	0	0	242	394	416	36	257	169	150
Guam	9,387	2,310	0	2,037	569	733	980	1,763	221	419	355
Puerto Rico	257,367	78,742	0	11,998	1,427	3,370	22,194	127,746	5,191	6,473	226
Trust Territory of the Pacific	10,701	6,599	0	0	219	864	1,458	670	265	530	66
Virgin Islands	7,527	3,925	0	439	577	404	448	400	654	367	313
BIA[4]	21,091	18,109	0	0	0	2,504	0	0	0	478	0

[1] Excludes (1) student loan insurance, (2) higher education facilities loan insurance fund, and (3) Office of Education "salaries and expenses."

[2] Includes ESEA Title I, Bilingual Education, Follow Through, Right to Read, Drug Abuse Education, Environmental Education, Educational Broadcasting Facilities, Support and Innovation, Telecommunication Demonstrations, Ellender Fellowships, and Ethnic Heritage Studies.

[3] Includes Grants for Public Libraries, Interlibrary Cooperative Services, School Libraries and Instructional Resources, College Instructional Equipment, College Library Resources, Librarian Training, Library Demonstrations, and Strengthening Research Libraries.

[4] Includes funds transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior, for distribution.

SOURCE: Special tabulation, Division of Planning and Budgeting, Office of Planning, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 166.--Estimated Office of Education funds obligated for instructional materials and equipment, by program: Fiscal year 1978

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Total	Instructional materials			Instructional equipment	
		Printed and published materials		Audio-visual materials	Audio-visual	Other
		Books	Other			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	$429,834	$82,985	$137,395	$82,532	$44,646	$72,279
Elementary and secondary education:						
Educationally deprived children	76,300	6,000	31,000	17,000	3,300	19,000
Right to Read	210	---	125	85	---	---
Bilingual education	[1]10,000	---	---	---	---	---
Educational broadcasting facilities	18,000	---	---	---	---	18,000
Indian education	13,838	1,730	6,343	1,153	1,153	3,460
Emergency school aid:						
Special projects	36,990	7,985	23,415	3,993	1,597	---
State apportionment	87,913	18,705	56,115	9,353	3,741	---
Civil rights advisory services	16,309	3,470	10,410	1,735	694	---
Education for the handicapped, films, Part F, P.L. 91-230	4,745	210	---	4,500	35	---
Occupational, vocational, and adult education:						
Grants to States for vocational education	249	5	17	100	75	52
Vocational education research:						
Research, Part C Innovation, Part D Curriculum, Part I	2,500	---	2,000	500	---	---
Bilingual, Part 5	250	---	---	250	---	---
Grants to States for adult education	4,520	2,493	905	599	264	259
Library resources:						
Library services	11,500	8,000	---	3,000	200	300
College library resources	9,975	6,000	975	3,000	---	---
Undergraduate instructional equipment	7,500	375	375	1,125	3,750	1,875
Libraries and learning resources, ESEA IV-B	117,330	26,333	3,000	29,333	29,333	29,333
Special projects and training:						
Career education	1,298	515	345	398	40	---
Women's educational equity	3,800	700	2,100	1,000	---	---
Arts in education program	175	---	115	60	---	---
Packaging	100	---	100	---	---	---
Educational TV programming	5,000	---	---	5,000	---	---
Teachers Corps	1,276	464	---	348	464	---
Consumer education	50	---	50	---	---	---
Metric education	5	---	5	---	---	---

[1] Cannot be broken down by category.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Special tabulation, Division of Planning and Budgeting, Office of Planning, Budgeting, and Evaluation, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 167.--National School Lunch Program (NSLP) participation rates, income, and average cost per daily lunch, by source, for elementary and secondary schools: Fiscal year 1975

State or other area	Participation rates[1]			Total NSLP income, all sources (amounts in thousands)	Average cost per daily lunch, by source			
	Percent of all schools that participated in NSLP	Percent of total U.S. enrollment in schools that participated in NSLP	Percent of enrollees in NSLP schools that participated in NSLP		Total	Federal[2]	Children's payments	State and local[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**81**	**87**	**56**	**$3,778,337**	**$.95**	**$.42**	**$.33**	**$.20**
Alabama	92	97	78	80,517	.83	.51	.27	.06
Alaska	61	87	44	7,411	1,41	.37	.60	.44
Arizona	77	82	55	40,132	1.04	.40	.27	.38
Arkansas	97	99	74	42,366	.79	.45	.24	.10
California	68	79	39	304,237	1.23	.49	.44	.30
Colorado	87	97	50	40,149	.91	.34	.40	.16
Connecticut	64	73	42	38,129	1.00	.36	.30	.33
Delaware	82	90	61	13,171	1.05	.36	.41	.28
District of Columbia	66	85	56	13,965	1.29	.66	.14	.50
Florida	80	89	62	136,216	.87	.43	.30	.14
Georgia	99	94	83	125,916	.85	.45	.24	.16
Hawaii	76	87	84	19,850	.80	.28	.24	.28
Idaho	92	91	55	11,881	.75	.31	.35	.09
Illinois	70	77	52	171,902	1.03	.44	.37	.22
Indiana	90	85	62	116,801	1.05	.34	.47	.25
Iowa	94	89	72	66,904	.90	.30	.35	.24
Kansas	94	95	64	39,668	.79	.22	.41	.15
Kentucky	94	97	78	68,640	.74	.43	.26	.05
Louisiana	89	99	86	108,865	.89	.48	.15	.27
Maine	77	83	60	20,386	.94	.45	.24	.25
Maryland	79	87	44	75,435	1.21	.42	.33	.46
Massachusetts	84	91	60	125,229	1.09	.38	.34	.37
Michigan	62	69	43	89,038	.75	.37	.28	.10
Minnesota	93	98	64	70,699	.74	.32	.34	.09
Mississippi	86	89	85	55,701	.79	.58	.15	.06
Missouri	91	94	61	85,476	.87	.37	.39	.10
Montana	64	85	60	12,153	.85	.35	.32	.19
Nebraska	57	91	61	29,563	.95	.33	.38	.24
Nevada	78	91	38	9,271	1.22	.36	.39	.48
New Hampshire	93	80	54	10,366	.78	.35	.31	.11
New Jersey	57	83	38	108,852	1.20	.42	.43	.35
New Mexico	82	90	62	24,219	.84	.52	.18	.14
New York	76	88	48	268,312	1.04	.48	.21	.35
North Carolina	88	96	78	133,440	.90	.47	.32	.11
North Dakota	81	97	64	12,408	.82	.33	.34	.15
Ohio	88	96	44	176,560	.95	.36	.41	.19
Oklahoma	98	99	60	53,952	.92	.40	.32	.20
Oregon	81	88	56	36,029	.92	.36	.41	.16
Pennsylvania	77	82	42	212,993	1.07	.37	.47	.22
Rhode Island	81	89	45	12,074	.94	.43	.25	.25
South Carolina	90	95	78	69,139	.86	.52	.21	.13
South Dakota	65	93	61	16,493	.97	.34	.32	.31
Tennessee	94	98	72	97,118	.99	.45	.28	.26
Texas	90	86	58	240,890	.95	.46	.35	.14
Utah	93	96	65	25,031	.75	.30	.33	.12
Vermont	79	82	61	8,470	.87	.37	.25	.25
Virginia	95	98	66	105,039	.91	.39	.37	.16
Washington	77	87	46	46,805	.87	.38	.34	.15
West Virginia	94	98	62	34,150	.89	.45	.23	.20
Wisconsin	80	86	51	60,308	.74	.31	.32	.10
Wyoming	76	86	53	6,013	.87	.31	.40	.16
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	97	92	97	1,820	1.39	1.15	0	1.26
Guam	94	97	66	5,968	1.91	.34	.32	.46
Puerto Rico	94	93	67	74,270	1.00	.54	0	4.6
Virgin Islands	82	96	82	3,705	1.05	.55	0	.50

[1] Includes residential child-care institutions and pupils. Data represent the number of schools and pupils enrolled in April 1975 and the participation in the program during March 1975.

[2] Includes cash payments and value of commodities.

[3] Includes State and local funds and other local contributions.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details will not add to total in column 5.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics from tabulations provided by the Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table 168.--Federal funds expended by the Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, for children's food-service programs: Fiscal year 1975

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Program					
	Total	National School Lunch Program[1]	School Breakfast Program	Nonfood Program	Special Milk Program	Special Food-Service Program
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	$2,041,669	$1,707,293	$86,075	$26,284	$122,924	$99,090
Alabama	57,586	49,463	2,252	345	2,650	2,876
Alaska	2,208	1,928	71	35	44	130
Arizona	17,322	15,245	963	235	313	566
Arkansas	27,752	24,156	1,181	183	1,387	845
California	153,686	122,086	13,252	2,218	9,298	6,832
Colorado	17,349	15,074	423	220	1,136	496
Connecticut	18,223	13,939	87	923	2,172	1,102
Delaware	5,551	4,531	222	53	350	395
District of Columbia	9,609	7,092	1,404	38	180	895
Florida	78,450	67,423	4,534	561	1,707	4,225
Georgia	76,141	66,335	2,987	532	3,183	3,104
Hawaii	7,449	6,842	123	79	171	234
Idaho	5,330	4,907	33	122	144	124
Illinois	88,419	72,832	2,243	739	7,786	4,819
Indiana	43,554	37,396	627	820	3,298	1,413
Iowa	25,128	22,389	272	318	1,633	516
Kansas	13,465	11,254	254	343	1,222	392
Kentucky	49,450	40,173	4,719	376	2,921	1,261
Louisiana	66,408	58,272	4,268	425	1,020	2,423
Maine	11,430	9,720	331	282	920	177
Maryland	31,739	26,194	738	206	3,088	1,513
Massachusetts	52,523	43,634	2,001	690	4,285	1,913
Michigan	53,740	44,236	655	1,023	6,213	1,613
Minnesota	35,539	30,229	693	699	2,933	985
Mississippi	46,954	41,118	863	308	1,218	3,447
Missouri	43,251	36,557	1,680	373	2,464	2,177
Montana	5,661	4,943	162	136	249	171
Nebraska	12,066	10,388	237	338	753	350
Nevada	3,274	2,704	194	33	134	209
New Hampshire	5,927	4,684	89	187	787	180
New Jersey	53,989	38,453	2,203	3,911	4,817	4,605
New Mexico	17,289	15,099	612	107	905	566
New York	164,658	123,167	6,042	2,007	10,589	22,853
North Carolina	82,847	69,441	3,616	504	5,916	3,370
North Dakota	5,655	5,008	78	87	354	128
Ohio	82,671	66,346	3,187	1,485	8,634	3,019
Oklahoma	27,249	23,376	1,029	206	1,167	1,471
Oregon	16,315	13,996	337	334	1,029	619
Pennsylvania	84,180	74,549	1,938	1,165	3,944	2,584
Rhode Island	6,871	5,586	240	164	603	278
South Carolina	48,245	42,369	1,641	277	1,275	2,683
South Dakota	6,853	5,842	344	82	382	203
Tennessee	52,128	43,946	1,731	363	3,827	2,261
Texas	133,359	115,627	7,558	870	5,469	3,832
Utah	10,532	9,928	111	135	243	115
Vermont	4,384	3,581	40	112	506	145
Virginia	50,730	44,796	1,221	379	2,776	1,558
Washington	24,026	20,301	717	286	1,799	923
West Virginia	19,787	17,456	1,113	216	604	398
Wisconsin	31,828	25,568	376	388	4,354	1,142
Wyoming	2,446	2,155	31	92	72	96
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	1,751	1,508	242	1	0	0
Guam	1,252	1,054	182	10	0	6
Puerto Rico	44,790	39,996	3,883	259	0	652
Trust Territory of the Pacific	554	474	0	0	0	80
Virgin Islands	2,092	1,927	46	1	0	118

[1] Includes cash payments and cost of commodities.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Compiled from Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture tabulatien.

CHAPTER VI

SPECIAL STUDIES AND STATISTICS RELATED TO AMERICAN EDUCATION *

This chapter consists of a varied collection of statistics that relate education to the world of work and to other facets of society. The data are arranged in four major categories: (1) employment status, job opportunities, and income of school dropouts and of persons completing varying levels of education; (2) international education; (3) libraries, museums, and public television; and (4) research and development.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the years of school completed by persons in various occupational groups. The Bureau of Labor Statistics is also the source for the tabulations concerning the employment of recent high school and college graduates and school dropouts. The College Placement Council has provided information on salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees. The Bureau of the Census is the source for data on the annual and lifetime income of persons by years of school completed.

The section on international education contains data from the Institute of International Education on American college students and faculty abroad as well as statistics on foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education. Two tables from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) provide data on population and school enrollment for the world, the continents, and selected countries. International comparisons in the field of education must be made with care, since enrollment estimates tend to be prepared in a variety of ways and for different years, and the enrollment groupings by level are not strictly comparable from one country to another. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is the source for a table that provides comparative statistics on international achievement tests.

The third group of tables contains data from the National Center for Education Statistics on public libraries, public school libraries, college and university libraries, museums, and public television stations. Also included are data from *Publisher's Weekly* and the *Library Journal* on trends in the prices of books and periodicals.

The final section concerns the general area of research and development. These tables, utilizing data obtained from the National Science Foundation, show the amounts and sources of funds used for research and development. Additional information on Federal funds for research and development may be found in chapter V.

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*Nadine Edles prepared most of the tables in this chapter.

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Table 169.--Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex, race, and years of school completed: United States, March 1978

Sex, race, and occupation	Total employed (in thousands)	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			Less than 8[1]	8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Men									
White									
All occupational groups	48,475	100.0	4.8	5.4	15.3	36.5	17.5	20.5	12.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	7,684	100.0	.3	.4	1.6	12.5	17.4	67.8	16.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,408	100.0	1.7	2.7	7.4	32.0	23.0	33.2	13.8
Sales workers	3,179	100.0	1.1	2.1	10.0	30.4	28.0	28.5	13.7
Clerical and kindred workers	2,936	100.0	1.6	2.4	10.6	43.8	26.1	15.5	12.8
Craft and kindred workers	10,216	100.0	5.5	7.2	17.4	50.4	15.9	3.5	12.4
Operatives, except transport	5,448	100.0	9.4	6.4	24.7	45.7	9.8	2.0	12.2
Transport equipment operatives	2,711	100.0	6.7	10.2	22.6	46.8	11.3	2.4	12.2
Laborers, except farm	3,136	100.0	8.8	8.2	30.3	38.5	12.4	1.9	12.1
Service workers, including private household	3,907	100.0	7.2	6.7	27.3	33.6	20.2	5.0	12.3
Farm workers	1,850	100.0	14.3	13.0	19.6	37.4	9.0	6.6	12.1
Black									
All occupational groups	4,497	100.0	14.8	5.2	22.8	33.5	15.0	8.7	12.2
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	312	100.0	.5	---	4.4	12.9	27.6	54.6	16.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	252	100.0	3.9	2.0	8.1	26.9	25.6	33.4	14.2
Sales and clerical workers	434	100.0	1.8	4.8	12.1	39.4	25.9	16.1	12.8
Craft and kindred workers	707	100.0	14.1	6.0	21.5	40.4	14.4	3.6	12.2
Operatives, except transport	731	100.0	16.6	6.6	22.7	42.2	10.6	1.3	12.1
Transport equipment operatives	424	100.0	15.8	5.6	27.7	36.9	10.5	3.4	12.0
Laborers, except farm	734	100.0	21.7	6.5	33.9	27.5	9.9	.5	11.0
Service workers, including private household	755	100.0	14.1	5.3	29.9	33.5	15.2	2.0	12.0
Farm workers	148	100.0	61.5	4.6	18.9	13.7	1.3	---	6.8
Women									
White									
All occupational groups	33,276	100.0	2.8	3.8	14.8	45.8	17.6	15.2	12.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	5,438	100.0	.2	.3	1.4	16.9	20.6	60.6	16.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,254	100.0	1.1	2.7	9.7	46.2	20.6	19.7	12.8
Sales workers	2,475	100.0	1.2	3.1	18.0	47.9	19.6	10.2	12.6
Clerical and kindred workers	11,882	100.0	.4	1.3	9.1	60.6	22.2	6.4	12.6
Craft workers, operatives, and laborers, except farm	4,641	100.0	9.7	10.3	27.6	44.8	5.6	2.1	12.1
Private household workers	734	100.0	11.2	9.8	39.6	26.7	10.4	2.3	11.2
Service workers, except private household	5,467	100.0	4.5	6.9	26.7	45.0	14.0	3.0	12.3
Farm workers	385	100.0	7.2	8.3	17.5	45.2	14.3	7.5	12.4
Black									
All occupational groups	4,103	100.0	7.4	5.7	21.7	38.7	15.7	10.8	12.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	527	100.0	.6	.3	2.9	19.4	22.1	54.7	16.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	121	100.0	1.7	1.1	9.0	37.2	18.9	32.1	13.2
Sales workers	99	100.0	1.4	1.7	23.7	44.7	20.6	7.9	12.5
Clerical and kindred workers	1,141	100.0	.3	.7	12.7	49.6	29.9	6.8	12.7
Craft workers, operatives, and laborers, except farm	759	100.0	9.4	7.3	33.3	41.6	7.6	.8	12.0
Private household workers	360	100.0	30.5	14.2	31.8	19.5	4.1	---	9.6
Service workers, except private household	1,083	100.0	9.8	10.5	30.2	40.7	6.5	2.2	12.0
Farm workers	13	([2])	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report No. 209, *Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1978.*

Table 170.--College enrollment and labor force status of 1978 high school graduates, by sex, race, and marital status of women: United States, October 1978

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
	Number	Percent	Number	As percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		
						Number	As percent of civilian labor force	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Both sexes								
Total	3,161	100.0	2,040	64.5	1,759	281	13.8	1,121
White	2,747	86.9	1,814	66.0	1,628	186	10.3	933
Black	347	11.0	197	56.8	118	79	40.1	150
Hispanic origin[1]	133	4.2	99	74.4	83	16	16.2	34
Enrolled in college	1,584	50.1	682	43.1	593	89	13.0	902
Full-time	1,453	46.0	563	38.7	484	79	14.0	890
Part-time	131	4.1	119	90.8	109	10	8.4	12
Not enrolled in college	1,577	49.9	1,358	86.1	1,166	192	14.1	219
Men								
Total	1,485	100.0	1,010	68.0	897	113	11.2	475
Enrolled in college	758	51.0	343	45.3	304	39	11.4	415
Not enrolled in college	727	49.0	667	91.7	593	74	11.1	60
Women								
Total	1,676	100.0	1,030	61.5	862	168	16.3	646
Enrolled in college	826	49.3	339	41.0	289	50	14.7	487
Not enrolled in college	850	50.7	691	81.3	573	118	17.1	159
Single	708	42.2	600	84.7	500	100	16.7	108
Married and other marital status[2]	142	8.5	91	64.1	73	18	19.8	51

[1] Includes duplicate reporting of whites and blacks of Hispanic origin.

[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

NOTE.--Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report No. 223, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1978.*

Table 171.--Employment status of 1978 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1977-78 school dropouts, by sex, race, and marital status of women: United States, October 1978

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population[1]		Civilian labor force[1]					Not in labor force[1]
	Number	Percent	Number	As percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		
						Number	As percent of civilian labor force	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1978 high school graduates not enrolled in college								
Total	1,577	100.0	1,358	86.1	1,166	192	14.1	219
Men	727	46.1	667	91.7	593	74	11.1	60
Women	850	53.9	691	81.3	573	118	17.1	159
Single	708	44.9	600	84.7	500	100	16.7	108
Married and other marital status[2]	142	9.0	91	64.1	73	18	19.8	51
White	1,369	86.8	1,202	87.8	1,076	126	10.5	167
Black	186	11.8	141	75.8	85	56	39.7	45
Hispanic origin[3]	76	4.8	63	82.9	53	10	([4])	13
1977-78 school dropouts								
Total[5]	822	100.0	565	68.7	409	156	27.6	257
Men	474	57.7	379	80.0	288	91	24.0	95
Women	348	42.3	186	53.4	121	65	34.9	162
Single	230	28.0	135	58.7	81	54	40.0	95
Married and other marital status[2]	118	14.4	51	43.2	40	11	([4])	67
White	640	77.9	460	71.9	333	127	27.6	180
Black	172	20.9	102	59.3	69	33	32.4	70
Hispanic origin[3]	80	9.7	54	67.5	39	15	([4])	26

[1] Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

[3] Includes duplicate reporting of whites and blacks of Hispanic origin.

[4] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[5] Persons aged 16 to 24 who dropped out of school between October 1977 and October 1978. In addition, 72,000 persons 14 and 15 years old dropped out of school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report No. 223, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1978.*

Table 172.--Major occupation groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1978

[Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Major occupation group and sex	Graduates of—		Dropouts last attended school in 1977 or 1978		
	1977	1978	Total	1977	1978
1	2	3	4	5	6
Men					
Total: Number (in thousands)	**647**	**593**	**403**	**242**	**161**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White collar workers	12.8	15.7	10.0	8.8	11.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	1.9	1.7	.5	---	1.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	3.2	2.0	1.2	.4	2.5
Sales workers	3.9	5.9	1.0	1.3	.6
Clerical workers	3.9	6.1	7.2	7.1	7.4
Blue collar workers	75.3	68.3	71.4	74.6	66.7
Craft and kindred workers	23.0	16.2	18.4	16.3	21.6
Operatives except transport	24.6	24.1	23.6	24.2	22.8
Transport equipment operatives	6.8	5.2	6.5	7.1	5.6
Laborers, except farm and mine	20.9	22.8	22.9	27.1	16.7
Service workers	8.2	11.1	11.7	10.4	13.6
Farm workers	3.7	4.9	7.0	6.3	8.0
Women					
Total: Number (in thousands)	**600**	**574**	**199**	**131**	**68**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	([1])
White collar workers	58.2	55.2	28.3	32.1	...
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2.7	1.4	2.0	.8	...
Managers and administrators, except farm	3.2	3.3	1.0	1.5	...
Sales workers	7.7	8.5	5.6	6.9	...
Clerical workers	44.7	42.0	19.7	22.9	...
Blue collar workers	19.3	17.6	23.7	22.9	...
Craft and kindred workers	1.3	1.2	1.0	---	...
Operatives except transport	12.8	11.3	19.7	20.6	...
Transport equipment operatives	.7	.3	1.0	---	...
Laborers, except farm	4.5	4.7	2.0	2.3	...
Service workers	21.5	26.8	47.5	44.3	...
Farm workers	1.2	.3	.5	.8	...

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report No. 223, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1978.*

Table 173.–Employed bachelor's and master's degree recipients,[1] by sex, type of degree, and occupation and industry group: United States, February 1978

[Percentage distribution]

Occupation and industry group	All persons			Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees
	Both sexes	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Occupation group					
Total: Number (in thousands)	**1,025**	**553**	**471**	**752**	**273**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional and technical workers	61.4	55.0	69.2	55.6	78.1
Engineers	5.0	8.8	.6	5.2	4.5
Life and physical scientists	1.1	1.5	.8	1.0	1.5
Health occupations	1.6	1.3	2.0	2.0	.7
Social scientists	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.0	4.4
Teachers, college and university	3.3	3.1	3.6	2.1	6.6
Teachers, except college	21.3	10.7	33.7	16.4	35.0
Engineering and science technicians	1.9	2.5	1.2	2.5	.3
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	25.3	24.8	25.9	25.4	25.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	11.9	15.6	7.7	11.3	13.8
Sales workers	5.7	7.7	3.3	6.9	2.2
Clerical and kindred workers	10.6	7.4	14.4	13.4	2.8
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2.0	.1	4.2	2.5	.5
Other clerical workers	8.6	7.3	10.2	10.9	2.3
Service workers	4.5	5.3	3.6	5.7	1.2
All other workers	5.3	8.7	1.4	6.6	1.8
No response	.3	.3	.4	.4	.2
Industry group					
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	12.6	19.1	5.0	14.2	8.3
Durable goods	6.7	11.1	1.6	7.6	4.4
Nondurable goods	5.9	8.0	3.4	6.6	3.9
Transportation and public utilities	3.2	3.9	2.5	3.5	2.5
Trade	9.6	10.8	8.1	12.1	2.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.2	7.4	4.9	7.3	3.4
Service	56.4	41.6	73.6	49.7	74.8
Educational	31.9	19.2	46.7	24.5	52.3
Medical and hospital	10.1	5.7	15.2	10.9	7.7
Welfare and religious	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.0	6.2
All other services	10.6	13.1	7.6	11.3	8.5
Public administration	7.3	9.5	4.7	7.5	6.6
Other	4.2	7.1	.7	5.0	1.9
No response	.6	.4	.2	.8	.2

[1] Data are for persons in the civilian noninstitutional population in February 1978 who received bachelor's and master's degrees between July 1976 and June 1977.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, 1976-77 Survey of Recent College Graduates.

Table 174.--Relationship of work of bachelor's and master's degree recipients[1] to major field of study, and reason for working in a job not directly related to field: United States, February 1978

[Percentage distribution]

Relationship and reason	Total	Sex of recipient		Type of degree		Major field of study				
		Men	Women	Bachelor's	Master's	Business or commerce	Education	Humanities	Social sciences	All other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Relationship of work to field[2]										
Total employed:										
Number (in thousands)	1,025	553	471	752	273	185	229	86	95	427
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Directly related	55.6	50.9	61.1	51.0	68.3	53.0	72.1	39.0	27.5	57.4
Not directly related	43.9	48.5	38.5	48.4	31.3	45.9	27.5	60.5	72.0	42.2
Somewhat related	22.0	25.2	18.3	22.3	21.1	33.0	13.4	19.9	25.1	21.6
Not related	21.9	23.3	20.2	26.1	10.2	12.9	14.1	40.6	46.9	20.6
No response	.5	.3	.2	.4	.1	.9	.3	.4	.6	.4
Main reason for work not directly related (percent[3])										
To earn money for school	18.1	19.8	15.9	19.2	10.8	16.8	11.1	19.8	19.4	19.9
No jobs in related field	38.9	33.6	46.4	38.4	42.4	37.7	42.5	42.8	37.8	36.8
Prefer this job to related job	15.6	15.5	15.9	15.3	18.2	14.6	15.6	15.2	13.7	17.0
Not interested in related job	12.3	13.1	10.9	12.7	9.4	6.5	11.6	15.7	14.8	11.7
Related job too hard to find	6.1	4.8	7.7	6.1	6.0	5.4	6.1	2.7	10.7	5.1
Prefer job I had while in school	7.0	7.5	6.3	6.8	7.8	8.7	8.5	5.2	10.1	5.1
Prefer work in family firm	3.1	4.1	1.7	2.7	5.8	6.3	5.4	1.4	2.2	2.3
Other	22.0	25.2	19.7	22.0	29.9	23.7	20.0	20.2	21.6	25.7

[1] Data are for persons in the civilian noninstitutional population in February 1978 who received bachelor's or master's degrees between July 1976 and June 1977.

[2] Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

[3] Details will not add to 100.0 percent because of multiple responses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, 1976-77 Survey of Recent College Graduates.

Table 175.--Average monthly salary offers to candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1976-77 to 1978-79

Field of study	Master's degree[1]				Doctor's degree			
	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	Percent increase, 1976-77 to 1978-79	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	Percent increase, 1976-77 to 1978-79
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Accounting	$1,247	$1,332	$1,416	13.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Business administration, industrial management:								
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	1,410	1,498	1,611	14.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
After technical undergraduate degree	1,503	1,619	1,748	16.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Engineering:								
Chemical	1,509	1,629	1,779	17.9	$1,882	$2,074	$2,231	18.5
Civil	1,342	1,463	1,595	18.9	1,625	1,830	2,260	39.1
Electrical[3]	1,410	1,557	1,731	22.8	1,811	1,974	2,221	22.6
Industrial	1,413	1,520	1,678	18.8				
Mechanical	1,438	1,571	1,716	19.3	1,777	2,030	2,160	21.6
Nuclear[4]	1,362	1,480	1,648	21.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Humanities	1,004	1,008	1,132	12.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Social sciences	1,036	1,102	1,254	21.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Sciences:								
Chemistry	1,321	1,426	1,552	17.5	1,725	1,859	2,017	16.9
Computer science	1,380	1,541	1,689	22.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Geology and related geological sciences	1,416	1,517	1,684	18.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mathematics	1,285	1,417	1,502	16.9	1,704	1,880	2,070	21.5
Metallurgy[5]	1,405	1,563	1,708	21.6	1,749	2,008	2,041	16.7

[1] Data are for men and women with 1 year or less of full-time non-military employment.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Also includes computer engineering.

[4] Also includes engineering physics.

[5] Also includes metallurgical engineering, materials engineering and science, and ceramics.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by 158 or more participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, *A Study of 1978-79 Beginning Offers, Final Report, July 1979*. (Copyright © 1979 by The College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 176.–Average monthly salary offers to candidates for the bachelor's degree, by sex and by field of study: United States, 1975-76 to 1978-79

Field of study	1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		Percent increase, 1975-76 to 1978-79	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Business:										
Accounting	$1,017	$1,021	$1,062	$1,061	$1,124	$1,125	$1,205	$1,207	18.5	18.2
Business, general (including management)	876	860	933	908	1,004	962	1,111	1,082	26.8	25.8
Marketing and distribution	853	814	915	858	977	931	1,061	1,006	24.4	23.6
Engineering:										
Aeronautical	1,152	1,178	1,227	1,222	1,354	1,345	1,506	1,499	30.7	27.2
Chemical	1,278	1,283	1,386	1,401	1,512	1,517	1,640	1,648	28.3	28.4
Civil	1,104	1,153	1,178	1,246	1,280	1,335	1,397	1,435	26.5	24.5
Electrical	1,154	1,175	1,244	1,262	1,366	1,381	1,518	1,546	31.5	31.6
Industrial	1,137	1,164	1,255	1,280	1,361	1,383	1,486	1,506	30.7	29.4
Mechanical	1,195	1,226	1,284	1,319	1,402	1,424	1,535	1,550	28.5	26.4
Metallurgical[1]	1,212	1,210	1,313	1,324	1,418	1,421	1,565	1,598	29.1	32.1
Mining	(2)	(2)	[3]1,395	[3]1,308	1,500	1,419	1,603	1,661	(2)	(2)
Petroleum	1,399	1,388	1,511	1,517	1,652	1,662	1,794	1,777	28.2	28.0
Technology	1,083	1,093	1,175	1,209	1,288	1,301	1,433	1,424	32.3	30.3
Humanities and social sciences:										
Humanities	816	743	866	754	925	837	1,023	957	25.4	28.8
Economics[4]	(2)	(2)	[3]955	[3]931	1,031	1,002	1,136	1,100	(2)	(2)
Other social sciences	866	770	904	819	961	843	1,039	914	20.0	18.7
Sciences:										
Agricultural	856	826	929	897	978	896	1,064	957	24.3	15.9
Biological	820	795	892	863	1,095	964	1,048	975	27.8	22.6
Chemistry	1,011	1,052	1,103	1,101	1,199	1,176	1,340	1,319	32.5	25.4
Computer science	1,035	1,045	1,127	1,114	1,269	1,256	1,411	1,381	36.3	32.2
Health (medical) professions	883	825	961	881	1,045	937	1,357	1,104	53.7	33.8
Mathematics	992	982	1,081	1,066	1,192	1,177	1,340	1,304	35.1	32.8
Other physical and earth sciences	1,053	1,043	1,069	1,067	1,243	1,223	1,380	1,304	31.1	25.0

[1] Also includes metallurgy and engineering-ceramics.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Data taken from 1976-77 pilot study.

[4] Includes economics programs with both business and social science orientation.

NOTE.–Data are based on information supplied by 158 or more participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council, Inc., reports on *A Study of Beginning Offers.* (Copyright © by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

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Table 177.--Selected characteristics of scientists and engineers, by field: United States, 1976

Item	Field of science or engineering in 1976							
	Computer specialists	Engineers	Mathematical specialists	Life scientists	Physical scientists	Environmental scientists	Psychologists	Social scientists
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total: Number	50,691	658,649	24,831	70,027	117,043	26,997	34,186	45,582
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:								
Male	87.6	99.6	86.5	87.5	92.5	96.8	72.3	81.1
Female	12.4	.4	13.5	12.5	7.5	3.2	27.7	18.9
Race:								
White	96.3	96.7	93.2	96.2	94.3	98.1	97.9	96.0
Black	1.6	.7	3.8	1.4	1.6	.1	1.6	1.7
Japanese, Chinese, or Korean	1.3	2.2	2.5	1.7	3.3	1.4	.2	1.6
Other races	.8	.5	.5	.7	.8	.4	.2	.7
Median age (years)	36.9	45.8	41.0	43.7	44.0	46.0	42.3	43.4
Highest degree held:								
Associate	---	1.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bachelor's	62.2	68.1	28.6	30.4	34.1	42.7	8.1	21.6
Master's	30.6	22.3	30.1	22.2	18.5	28.3	29.5	28.8
Doctorate	7.0	5.3	40.7	45.6	47.3	28.9	62.1	49.2
Other degree	.2	.2	.5	1.8	.2	.1	.2	.4
No degree	---	2.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Employment status in February 1976:								
In labor force	96.4	93.2	93.4	92.9	92.9	94.5	94.3	91.2
Employed	95.0	91.3	91.6	91.5	91.5	93.6	91.8	89.7
Full-time	93.6	89.9	88.1	87.5	87.9	91.3	84.1	85.2
Part-time	1.3	1.2	3.0	3.1	2.4	1.3	6.8	3.6
Full- or part-time not reported	.1	.2	.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	.9	.9
Unemployed	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	.9	2.5	1.5
Not in labor force	3.6	6.8	6.6	7.1	7.1	5.5	5.7	8.8
Primary work activities:[1]								
Research and development	17.0	30.1	12.7	27.7	42.0	29.4	8.7	11.5
Management or administration	19.3	33.7	22.0	29.2	25.1	27.1	22.4	29.2
Teaching and training	3.9	2.3	37.1	24.0	14.1	11.1	27.5	33.6
Production and inspection	4.4	15.1	4.0	7.2	9.4	6.6	1.7	3.6
Consulting	8.3	5.3	2.1	2.6	2.0	7.2	21.9	4.5
Report writing, statistical work, and computer applications	42.1	4.3	17.9	3.3	2.4	7.9	2.3	9.8
Other or not reported	5.0	9.2	4.2	5.9	5.0	10.8	15.4	7.8
Type of employer:[1]								
Business or industry	70.8	69.0	24.4	20.1	52.7	42.6	8.6	18.3
Educational institution	7.6	4.4	46.8	42.8	24.3	17.2	49.1	47.6
Hospital or clinic	.7	.1	.2	2.0	.9	(2)	14.3	1.0
Nonprofit organization	2.8	1.6	2.4	2.1	3.6	1.5	6.5	4.3
U.S. military service/commissioned corps	0.3	.4	.5	.2	.1	.2	.2	(2)
Government	12.5	16.1	21.1	28.4	14.1	27.4	10.2	23.2
International agency	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(2)	(2)	.8
Self-employed	1.2	3.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.6	7.2	1.5
Other or not reported	4.0	5.1	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5	4.0	3.3
Median annual salary[1]	$21,583	$23,176	$23,551	$20,893	$23,132	$25,289	$22,551	$24,217

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[1] Based on employment in February 1976. Data differ slightly from those shown above for employed labor force.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-23, No. 76.

Table 178.--Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1977

Sex, income, and age	Total	Years of school completed											Median school years completed
		Elementary school			High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MEN	Number, in thousands												
Total	57,922	11,425	6,228	5,197	26,441	7,821	18,620	20,055	8,658	11,398	6,148	5,250	12.5
With income	57,421	11,248	6,126	5,122	26,219	7,715	18,505	19,953	8,611	11,342	6,118	5,224	12.5
	Percentage distribution of men with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
$1 to $999 or loss	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.4	12.3
$1,000 to $1,499	1.0	2.7	3.4	1.7	.7	1.0	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	9.0
$1,500 to $1,999	1.2	3.0	3.8	2.0	.9	1.3	.8	.5	.6	.4	.5	.5	9.2
$2,000 to $2,499	2.2	6.6	8.8	3.9	1.3	2.1	1.0	.9	1.0	.7	.8	.7	8.5
$2,500 to $2,999	1.8	4.7	5.4	3.8	1.4	2.1	1.1	.6	.7	.5	.4	.7	8.9
$3,000 to $3,499	2.5	6.2	6.7	5.7	2.1	3.5	1.5	.9	1.0	.8	.7	.8	9.1
$3,500 to $3,999	2.4	6.0	6.9	4.9	2.0	3.0	1.6	.8	1.1	.6	.6	.6	9.1
$4,000 to $4,999	4.3	8.9	9.0	8.9	4.0	6.4	3.0	2.1	2.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	10.4
$5,000 to $5,999	4.6	8.4	9.1	7.5	4.5	6.2	3.8	2.5	3.4	1.7	1.9	1.6	11.3
$6,000 to $6,999	4.3	7.6	7.9	7.8	4.2	6.3	3.3	2.5	3.3	1.9	2.1	1.8	11.2
$7,000 to $7,999	4.5	6.6	6.3	7.0	4.9	5.9	4.5	2.8	3.3	2.4	2.6	2.2	12.1
$8,000 to $8,999	4.2	5.0	4.6	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.7	3.1	4.5	2.1	2.5	1.6	12.3
$9,000 to $9,999	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.3	4.2	3.2	4.2	2.4	2.9	1.8	12.3
$10,000 to $11,999	9.1	7.4	6.6	8.2	10.7	11.5	10.4	7.8	9.7	6.4	7.2	5.5	12.5
$12,000 to $14,999	13.0	7.7	5.9	9.8	15.2	12.9	16.2	13.0	15.3	11.3	13.0	9.3	12.6
$15,000 to $19,999	18.1	8.0	6.0	10.4	20.2	15.8	22.1	20.8	22.4	19.7	20.3	19.0	12.7
$20,000 to $24,999	9.9	2.3	1.4	3.3	9.9	6.4	11.3	14.2	12.7	15.4	14.9	15.9	13.0
$25,000 and over	11.0	1.6	1.1	2.2	6.7	3.6	8.0	22.2	11.8	30.1	26.2	34.5	16.1
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over[1]	$12,375	$6,134	$5,402	$7,155	$12,311	$10,023	$13,207	$16,346	$14,247	$18,530	$17,391	$20,108	...
25 to 34 years	12,361	7,591	6,877	9,177	11,437	9,461	12,104	13,667	12,609	14,802	14,111	15,643	...
35 to 44 years	15,604	8,523	7,441	9,749	14,394	12,083	15,229	19,805	16,384	21,981	21,337	22,716	...
45 to 54 years	15,331	9,160	7,945	11,044	14,788	12,520	15,630	21,534	17,296	25,126	24,517	25,738	...
55 to 64 years	12,243	7,480	6,379	8,851	12,454	10,308	13,482	19,387	16,103	23,350	22,774	24,093	...
65 years and over	5,526	4,265	3,820	4,876	6,326	5,858	6,793	10,150	8,631	12,746	10,705	16,219	...
WOMEN	Number, in thousands												
Total	65,097	12,328	6,428	5,900	36,114	10,354	25,761	16,655	8,721	7,934	5,126	2,808	12.4
With income	50,228	10,006	5,238	4,769	26,716	7,733	18,982	13,505	6,840	6,664	4,144	2,521	12.4
	Percentage distribution of women with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
$1 to $999 or loss	9.6	8.0	8.4	7.5	10.0	8.7	10.6	10.0	11.0	8.9	10.3	6.6	12.5
$1,000 to $1,499	5.8	9.7	10.8	8.6	5.4	7.1	4.7	3.7	4.5	2.8	3.3	2.0	11.6
$1,500 to $1,999	6.4	11.7	12.3	11.1	6.0	8.1	5.1	3.3	4.1	2.6	3.0	1.9	11.1
$2,000 to $2,499	7.4	15.2	18.1	12.1	6.3	9.1	5.1	3.9	4.4	3.3	3.8	2.4	10.4
$2,500 to $2,999	5.4	9.9	9.9	9.9	5.0	7.2	[illegible]	2.7	3.4	2.0	2.3	1.5	10.9
$3,000 to $3,499	6.1	8.9	9.0	8.8	6.3	7.6	5.8	3.7	4.9	2.4	2.7	2.0	12.1
$3,500 to $3,999	4.7	7.2	6.8	7.8	4.8	6.6	4.0	2.8	3.3	2.3	2.8	1.5	11.7
$4,000 to $4,999	8.3	9.1	8.3	10.0	9.1	11.1	8.3	6.1	7.1	5.0	5.7	3.9	12.2
$5,000 to $5,999	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.4	8.4	8.5	8.3	5.4	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.0	12.3
$6,000 to $6,999	6.1	4.3	3.8	4.8	6.8	6.3	7.0	5.9	6.9	4.9	5.2	4.3	12.5
$7,000 to $7,999	5.3	2.9	2.3	3.5	5.9	5.1	6.3	5.9	6.9	4.9	5.3	4.2	12.5
$8,000 to $8,999	5.3	2.0	1.4	2.7	6.3	4.7	6.9	6.0	6.6	5.4	6.1	4.2	12.6
$9,000 to $9,999	3.9	1.3	.9	1.7	4.3	2.8	5.0	5.1	4.8	5.3	6.0	4.1	12.7
$10,000 to $11,999	6.7	1.4	.8	2.2	6.7	3.9	7.9	10.5	9.5	11.5	11.9	10.9	12.8
$12,000 to $14,999	6.1	.8	.5	1.1	5.1	2.1	6.3	11.9	8.9	14.9	13.1	18.0	13.4
$15,000 to $19,999	3.8	.3	.1	.5	2.7	1.0	3.5	8.6	5.4	11.8	9.0	16.4	14.6
$20,000 to $24,999	1.0	---	---	---	.5	.1	.7	2.6	1.4	3.9	2.5	6.1	16.1
$25,000 and over	.8	.1	(2)	.2	.4	.2	.5	2.1	1.2	3.0	1.9	5.0	16.1
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over[1]	$4,556	$2,769	$2,524	$3,041	$4,694	$3,679	$5,276	$7,447	$6,239	$9,095	$8,077	$11,081	...
25 to 34 years	5,902	3,454	3,076	3,901	4,994	3,680	5,554	7,779	6,862	8,836	8,347	10,012	...
35 to 44 years	5,538	3,527	3,128	3,988	5,359	4,733	5,667	7,917	6,462	10,280	7,610	12,943	...
45 to 54 years	5,670	3,711	3,376	4,097	5,564	4,330	6,161	8,621	6,983	11,095	9,919	13,240	...
55 to 64 years	4,533	2,695	2,401	3,151	4,869	3,884	5,392	7,577	6,511	9,773	7,944	12,514	...
65 years and over	3,088	2,588	2,437	2,804	3,316	2,972	3,576	5,238	4,098	6,910	6,306	8,213	...

[1] Age as of March 1978.

[2] Less than .5 of 1 percent.

NOTE. – Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Money Income in 1977 of Families and Persons in the United States,* Series P-60, No. 118.

Table 179.--Annual income of men, by age and by years of school completed: United States, selected years, 1956 to 1977

[In current dollars]

Age and years of school completed	1956	1961	1964	1968	1972	1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18 to 24 years old						
Elementary:						
Less than 8 years	$1,568	$1,596	$1,931	$2,892	$3,399	$4,902
8 years	2,135	2,239	2,553	3,264	3,623	4,963
High school:						
1 to 3 years	2,201	2,204	2,288	2,600	3,423	4,162
4 years	2,686	2,766	3,059	3,674	4,837	6,708
College:						
1 to 3 years	1,924	2,038	2,257	2,700	3,745	5,423
4 years or more	([1])	3,310	3,520	4,273	5,418	6,743
4 years	([1])	3,381	3,736	4,306	4,994	6,878
5 years or more	([1])	([1])	([1])	4,186	7,173	6,110
25 years old and over						
Elementary:						
Less than 8 years	2,574	2,988	3,298	3,981	5,236	6,836
8 years	3,631	4,206	4,520	5,467	6,756	8,772
High school:						
1 to 3 years	4,367	5,161	5,653	6,769	8,449	10,916
4 years	5,183	5,946	6,738	8,148	10,433	14,017
College:						
1 to 3 years	5,997	7,348	7,907	9,397	11,867	15,625
4 years or more	7,877	9,817	10,284	12,938	16,201	22,125
4 years	([1])	9,342	9,757	12,418	15,256	20,222
5 years or more	([1])	9,987	11,004	13,555	17,346	24,355

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.— These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Annual Mean Income, Lifetime Income, and Educational Attainment of Men in the United States, for Selected Years, 1956 to 1972;* and *Money Income in 1977 of Families and Persons in the United States*, Series P-60, No. 118

Table 180.--Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, selected years, 1956 to 1972

[In current dollars]

Years of school completed	1956	1961	1964	1968	1972
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Income from age 18 to death				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$131,432	$151,881	$170,145	$213,505	$279,997
8 years	178,749	205,237	223,946	276,755	343,730
High school:					
1 to 3 years	201,825	235,865	255,701	308,305	389,208
4 years	244,158	273,614	311,462	371,094	478,873
College:					
1 to 3 years	278,227	335,100	355,249	424,280	543,435
4 years or more	372,644	454,732	478,696	607,921	757,923
4 years	([1])	432,617	459,482	584,062	710,569
5 years or more	([1])	475,116	500,641	636,119	823,759
	Income from age 25 to 64				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$107,132	$125,044	$138,777	$174,240	$230,757
8 years	146,059	168,967	181,702	226,708	284,185
High school:					
1 to 3 years	166,212	193,265	211,342	258,455	323,716
4 years	199,463	224,626	252,447	306,786	393,151
College:					
1 to 3 years	232,317	273,309	297,543	356,297	461,264
4 years or more	310,597	380,961	392,006	504,760	627,296
4 years	([1])	360,699	372,767	486,643	590,053
5 years or more	([1])	379,908	418,027	525,997	671,882

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.— These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Annual Mean Income, Lifetime Income, and Educational Attainment of Men in the United States, for Selected Years, 1956 to 1972.*

Table 181.--Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent and by region: 1976-77 and 1978-79

Continent and region	1976-77		1978-79	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**203,070**	**100.0**	**263,940**	**100.0**
Africa	25,860	12.7	33,990	12.9
Eastern Africa	4,500	2.2	5,230	2.0
Middle Africa	770	.4	940	.4
Northern Africa	4,330	2.1	6,250	2.4
Southern Africa	830	.4	1,380	.5
Western Africa	15,410	7.6	20,170	7.6
Asia	108,510	53.4	147,280	55.7
East Asia	34,400	16.9	41,600	15.8
Middle South Asia	13,800	6.8	13,670	5.2
Southeast Asia	21,820	10.7	21,580	8.1
Southwest Asia	38,490	19.0	70,430	26.6
Europe	16,700	8.2	21,690	8.2
Eastern Europe	1,400	.7	1,170	.4
Western Europe	15,300	7.5	20,520	7.8
Latin America	37,240	18.4	41,120	15.6
Caribbean	9,770	4.8	8,910	3.4
Central America	10,780	5.3	11,430	4.3
South America	16,690	8.2	20,780	7.9
North America[1]	11,420	5.6	15,520	5.9
Oceania	3,150	1.6	4,150	1.6
Australia and New Zealand	1,700	.8	(2)	(2)
Oceania, other areas	1,450	.7	(2)	(2)
Stateless	170	.1	180	.1

[1] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.
[2] Data not available separately for 1978-79.

NOTE.–Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. The distribution by continent and region includes estimates for students whose country of origin is unknown. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors 1978/79*. (Copyright © 1980 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN AMERICAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

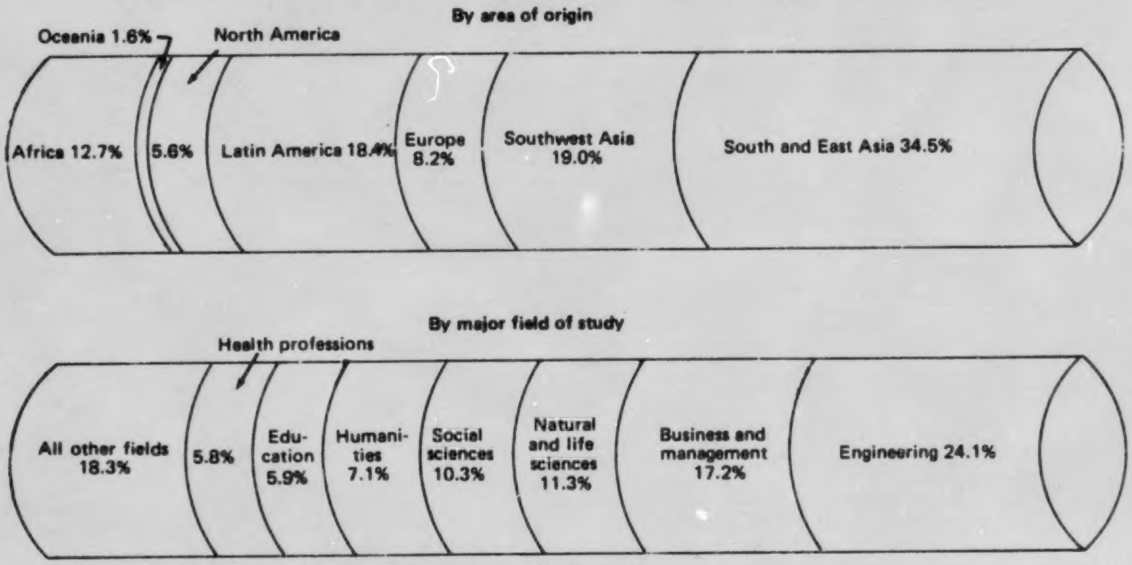
More than 203,000 foreign students were enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas during 1976-77. This represents a gain of 13 percent over the 179,000 reported for the preceding school year and is a larger number than in any previous year. Foreign students have been attracted to the United States in ever increasing numbers in recent years. Between 1966-67 and 1976-77 the total more than doubled, from 100,000 to 203,000. Many educators view the increased interest in international education as a positive development, one which may lead to greater understanding among the nations and peoples of the world.

The foreign students in 1976-77 came from approximately 180 countries, and they attended institutions in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. As the accompanying chart indicates, more students came from South and East Asia, Southwest Asia, and Latin America than from any other area. Eleven countries–Iran, Republic of China, Nigeria, Canada, Hong Kong, India, Republic of Vietnam, Japan, Mexico, Thailand, and Venezuela–sent more than 5,000 students each. These countries together accounted for 55 percent of all the foreign students in the United States. Iran alone sent 23,000 students, or 11.5 percent of the total.

The students from abroad pursued a wide variety of programs in 1976-77. The most popular fields of study, in descending order, were engineering, business and management, and natural and life sciences. Approximately 47 percent of the visitors were graduate students, while 53 percent were undergraduates. Only 31 percent of the foreign students were women, but this was a substantial increase over the 23 percent reported 10 years earlier.

These data are from the Institute of International Education, 809 UN Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017. More detailed information may be found in the Institute's report, *Open Doors 1975/6-1976/7.*

Figure 14.–Foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education: 1976-77



SOURCE: Institute of International Education, *Open Doors 1975/6-1976/7.*

Table 182.--United States college faculty and administrative staff abroad, by country and by field of interest: 1973-74

Country and field of interest	College faculty abroad	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
Total	6,522	100.0
Country:		
United Kingdom	1,039	15.9
Germany, Federal Republic of	454	7.0
France	403	6.2
Italy	257	3.9
Spain	204	3.1
Israel	169	2.6
Mexico	165	2.5
Brazil	156	2.4
Japan	155	2.4
Switzerland	119	1.8
India	101	1.5
Australia	100	1.5
Austria	99	1.5
Netherlands	82	1.3
Canada	79	1.2
Other countries	2,940	45.1
Field of interest:		
Humanities	2,006	30.8
Social sciences	1,387	21.3
Physical and life sciences	1,247	19.1
Medical sciences	454	7.0
Education	405	6.2
Agriculture	343	5.3
Engineering	278	4.3
Business administration	192	2.9
Other or field unknown	210	3.2

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages do not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors 1974*. (Copyright © 1975 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

Table 183.--United States college sponsored students in selected foreign countries: 1977-78

Country	Students abroad	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
Europe:		
United Kingdom	4,444	18.2
France	2,880	11.8
Spain	1,695	6.9
Italy	1,665	6.8
Federal Republic of Germany	1,324	5.4
Asia:		
Israel	1,204	4.9
Japan	329	1.4
Hong Kong	84	.3
Taiwan	65	.2
India	59	.2
Latin America:		
Mexico	584	2.4
Colombia	274	1.1
Costa Rica	180	.7
Brazil	110	.4
Virgin Islands	108	.4
Africa:		
Egypt	45	.2
Kenya	20	.1
Ghana	12	(1)
Liberia	8	(1)
Sierra Leone	7	(1)
North America:		
Canada	80	.3
Oceania:		
New Zealand	14	.1
Australia	10	(1)

[1] Less than 0.1 percent.

SOURCE: Institute for International Education, New York, *Open Doors 1978/79*. (Copyright © 1980 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

Table 184.–Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1974-75

Item	World total[1]	Major areas of the world						
		Africa	Asia[2]	Europe[3]	Latin America[4]	Northern America[4]	Oceania	U.S.S.R.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Population, all ages[5] (thousands)	3,946,000	401,000	2,242,000	474,000	212,000	342,000	21,000	254,000
Enrollment, all levels[6] (thousands)	569,157	53,760	230,371	91,379	72,941	64,596	4,556	51,553
First level[7]	380,593	44,498	160,063	50,993	57,071	29,401	2,606	35,961
Second level[8]	150,991	8,379	61,691	33,110	12,288	23,192	1,594	10,738
Third level[9]	37,572	883	8,618	7,277	3,582	12,003	356	4,854
Teachers, all levels[6] (thousands)	24,753	1,539	7,956	5,407	3,241	3,442	232	2,937
First level[7]	13,586	1,135	4,527	2,370	2,059	1,490	113	(10)
Second level[8]	8,551	345	2,898	2,410	847	1,231	94	(10)
Third level[9]	2,616	59	532	627	335	722	26	317
Public expenditures on education (millions of U.S. dollars)	$330,126	$6,415	$43,088	$108,662	$14,723	$113,191	$6,866	$37,181
As a percent of gross national product	5.7	4.9	4.8	5.3	3.9	6.4	6.3	7.6

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[1] Enrollment, teacher, and expenditure data exclude China and Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[2] Excludes the U.S.S.R. (shown separately), but includes both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

[3] Excludes the U.S.S.R. (shown separately) and the European portions of Turkey.

[4] North America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in Northern America, not Oceania. Latin America includes the rest of America.

[5] Data are for midyear 1975.

[6] Not including preprimary, special, and adult education.

[7] Not including preprimary education.

[8] General, teacher training, and other second level education of a vocational and technical nature.

[9] Universities and other institutions of higher education.

[10] Data not available; estimates included in totals.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1977.*

Table 185.–Estimated total population and enrollment, by level, in selected countries of the world: 1975-76

Country	Midyear 1976 population (in thousands)	School-year enrollment, 1975-76			
		All levels	First level of education[1]	Second level of education[2]	Third level of education[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Africa					
Egypt	38,067	6,558,785	[4] 4,120,936	[4] 1,982,752	[4,5] 456,097
Ethiopia	28,678	1,156,668	[6] 959,272	[7] 190,922	[7] 6,474
Nigeria	[5] 64,750	5,491,131	[7] 4,889,857	[7] 568,303	[4] 32,971
South Africa	26,129	5,315,223	[8,9] 4,653,452	[10] 563,194	[7,11] 98,577
Asia					
India	[5,12] 610,007	96,509,414	6[illegible],529,903	[13] 25,780,961	[14] 3,198,550
Indonesia	139,616	23,894,589	[5,15] 19,783,270	3,833,129	[4] 278,200
Israel	3,465	780,826	[4] 535,320	[4,16] 170,168	[6] 75,338
Japan	112,768	22,526,768	[5,15] 10,819,656	[17] 9,393,666	[11] 2,313,446
Korea, Republic of	[18] 35,860	9,233,453	[15] 5,514,417	3,393,576	325,460
Pakistan	[19] 72,368	7,440,196	[4] 5,293,504	[4] 2,031,779	[6] 114,913
Philippines	43,751	10,958,798	[4] 7,639,530	[4] 2,554,543	[4] 764,725
Saudi Arabia	9,240	935,342	[4,20] 686,108	[4] 222,797	[4] 26,437
Thailand	42,960	8,200,794	6,810,747	1,259,082	[4] 130,965
Turkey	40,163	7,177,553	[6] 5,337,708	[7] 1,516,880	[4,11,21] 322,965
Europe					
Austria	7,514	1,377,341	[22] 510,030	770,575	[4] 96,736
Belgium	9,889	1,933,274	923,677	849,937	[4] 159,660
Czechoslovakia	14,918	2,635,984	1,882,371	328,554	[4] 155,059
France	52,915	10,560,295	4,565,994	4,945,725	[4] 1,038,576
Germany, Federal Republic of	[23] 61,513	11,076,447	[4] 6,425,217	[4] 3,815,228	[4] 836,002
German Democratic Republic	[23] 16,786	3,400,086	2,532,924	481,162	[4,24] 386,000
Italy	56,189	10,776,665	4,741,650	5,058,303	[4] 976,712
Netherlands	13,770	3,067,091	1,448,084	1,330,981	[4] 288,026
Poland	[25] 34,362	6,202,631	4,198,667	1,428,465	[4,11,20] 575,499
Romania	21,446	4,275,497	[4,26] 3,019,776	[4,27] 1,091,154	[4,11,20] 164,567
Spain	35,971	7,332,993	3,624,136	[4] 3,188,619	[4] 520,238
United Kingdom	55,928	11,505,602	[6] 5,811,517	[6] 4,990,440	[6] 703,645
Yugoslavia	21,560	4,124,914	[4] 2,856,453	[4] 873,469	[4] 394,992
North America					
Canada	23,143	5,942,291	2,484,207	2,639,931	[4] 818,153
Cuba	9,464	2,546,233	1,747,738	715,807	[4] 82,688
Mexico	62,329	15,909,836	12,148,221	3,241,421	[4] 520,194
Panama Canal Zone	[28] 44	11,607	5,557	[5,29] 4,460	[4] 1,590
Puerto Rico	[28] 3,213	786,109	475,979	[29] 212,613	[4] 97,517
United States	215,118	57,447,859	[5,22] 25,928,000	[5,22] 20,335,000	[4] 11,184,859
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	[30] 96	31,536	[5,22] 17,6[illegible]8	[5] 11,799	[4] 2,069
Oceania					
American Samoa	[28] 31	12,494	[5] 9,203	[5] 2,602	[4] 689
Australia	13,643	3,231,089	1,842,101	1,114,250	[4] 274,738
Guam	[28] 102	32,370	[5,29] 16,945	[29] 11,625	[4] 3,800
New Zealand	3,138	830,232	[22] 395,739	[22] 359,564	74,929
South America					
Argentina	25,719	5,485,694	[22] 3,601,243	1,283,056	601,395
Brazil	109,181	22,284,979	[26] 19,286,611	[6] 1,681,728	1,316,640
Chile	[5] 10,454	2,858,856	2,243,274	465,935	[4] 149,647
Colombia	24,372	5,533,951	[4] 3,953,242	[4,30] 1,394,074	[4] 186,635
Peru	[5] 16,090	4,100,365	[15] 3,019,624	890,106	190,636
Venezuela	12,361	3,127,550	2,203,574	710,434	[4] 213,542
U.S.S.R.	256,674	50,137,758	34,333,000	[11,20] 10,950,800	[4,11,27] 4,853,958

[1] Education at the first level provides basic instruction in the tools of learning (elementary and primary school).

[2] Education at the second level is based upon at least 4 years' previous instruction at the first level, and provides general or specialized instruction, or both (middle, secondary, vocational, teacher-training, and high school).

[3] Education at the third level requires as a minimum condition of admission the successful completion of education at the second level, or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge (university, teachers' college, higher professional school).

[4] 1974-75 data.

[5] Estimated.

[6] 1973-74 data.

[7] 1972-73 data.

[8] 1971-72 data.

[9] Includes all education at the second level.

[10] 1969-70 data.

[11] Includes correspondence courses.

[12] Includes data for the Indian-held part of Jammu and Kashmir.

[13] "General education" only.

[14] Includes intermediate and pre-university courses.

[15] 1976-77 data.

[16] Excludes teacher training.

[17] Includes part-time pupils.

[18] Excludes alien armed forces, civilians, and diplomats.

[19] Excludes data for the Pakistan-held part of Jammu and Kashmir, and for Junagardh, Manavadar, Gilgit, and Baltistan.

[20] Includes evening schools.

[21] Includes non-formal education.

[22] Includes special education.

[23] Includes relevant data for Berlin for which separate data have not been supplied.

[24] Includes preparatory studies for higher education and extended secondary school and vocational training.

[25] Excludes civilian aliens within the country but includes civilian nationals temporarily outside the country.

[26] Includes evening courses for adults.

[27] Includes part-time and adult pupils.

[28] Includes armed forces stationed in the area.

[29] Public education only.

[30] Includes special and adult education.

SOURCE: United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1977.*

Table 186.–Average scores of students on international achievement tests, by field of study: United States and selected foreign countries, 1970

Field of study	United States	France	Germany (Federal Republic)	Italy	Japan	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom (England)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14-year-old students								
Mathematics[1,2] (68 items):								
Number correct	16.2	18.3	(3)	(3)	31.2	23.9	15.7	19.3
Percent correct.	23.8	26.9	(3)	(3)	45.9	35.1	23.1	28.4
Science (80 items):								
Number correct	21.6	(3)	23.7	18.5	31.2	17.8	21.7	21.3
Percent correct.	27.0	(3)	29.6	23.1	39.0	22.3	27.1	26.6
Reading comprehension (52 items):								
Number correct	27.3	(3)	(3)	28.0	(3)	25.2	25.6	25.3
Percent correct.	52.5	(3)	(3)	53.8	(3)	48.5	49.2	48.7
Literature (37 items):								
Number correct	16.5	(3)	(3)	16.4	(3)	(3)	15.9	16.1
Percent correct.	44.6	(3)	(3)	44.3	(3)	(3)	43.0	43.5
Final year secondary students								
Mathematics[2] (69 items):								
Number correct	13.8	33.4	28.8	(3)	31.4	31.9	27.3	35.2
Percent correct.	20.0	48.8	41.7	(3)	45.5	46.2	39.6	51.0
Science (60 items):								
Number correct	13.7	18.3	26.9	15.9	(3)	23.3	19.2	23.1
Percent correct.	22.8	30.5	44.8	26.5	(3)	38.8	32.0	38.5
Reading comprehension (54 items):								
Number correct	21.7	(3)	(3)	24.3	(3)	31.2	26.8	33.6
Percent correct.	40.2	(3)	(3)	45.0	(3)	57.8	49.6	62.2
Literature (37 items):								
Number correct	21.9	(3)	(3)	21.0	(3)	(3)	23.3	26.4
Percent correct.	59.2	(3)	(3)	56.8	(3)	(3)	63.0	71.4

[1] The students taking this test were 13-year-olds.
[2] Data collected in 1964.
[3] Data not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, *A Resume of the Surveys of the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement,* January 1974.

Table 187.--Instructional television programming by public television licensees, by grade level of programming hours: United States, 1978

Instructional television programming	Percent
1	2
All grade levels	100.0
Kindergarten through grade 4 (Predominantly children's basic education and primarily by dramatization)	44.8
Grades 5 through 8 (Predominantly science and primarily by demonstration)	31.2
Grades 9 through 12 and junior college (Predominantly social science and primarily documentary)	18.0
College and adult education (Predominantly teacher training and primarily lectures)	6.0

SOURCE: Corporation for Public Broadcasting, *Public Television Programming by Category: 1978.*

Table 188.--Selected statistics on nonprofit museums, by type: United States, 1978-79

Type of museum	Number of museums	Total staff	Total staff per museum	Average annual attendance per museum	Total operating cost	Average cost per visitor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	4,629	100,052	20.9	74,750	$790,055,678	$2.21
Art museums	626	21,482	34.3	69,411	206,582,090	$4.75
Children's and junior museums	54	911	16.9	54,853	7,455,399	$2.52
General museums	396	7,351	18.6	57,802	66,195,675	$2.89
History museums	2,334	34,656	14.8	36,246	170,312,312	$2.01
Park museums and visitor centers	171	1,049	6.1	187,381	13,909,970	$0.43
Science museums	835	31,064	37.2	191,302	310,548,514	$1.94
Specialized museums	213	3,539	16.6	56,325	15,051,718	$1.25

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Museum Universe Survey, 1978.

Table 189.–General statistics of public libraries, by population of area served: United States, fiscal year 1974

Item	Population size group							
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000-24,999	25,000-49,999	50,000-99,999	100,000-249,999	250,000-499,999	500,000 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of public service outlets	89,142	11,212	15,247	13,215	21,303	15,652	4,410	8,103
Central libraries	8,307	5,430	1,367	740	436	220	64	50
Branch libraries	5,852	283	474	599	1,101	1,259	746	1,390
Bookmobiles and mobile unit stops	66,276	4,780	12,614	10,278	18,325	12,818	2,952	4,509
Other outlets	8,707	719	792	1,598	1,441	1,355	648	2,154
Collections (thousands)								
Volumes of books held at end of year	387,565	64,018	47,251	51,049	52,195	49,064	32,560	91,428
Volumes of books added during year	27,578	3,764	3,656	3,744	3,592	3,580	2,416	6,826
Direct circulation of all materials	892,864	106,037	113,887	124,961	136,548	126,310	85,740	200,371
Staff (full-time equivalent)								
Librarians	36,135	5,721	4,727	4,760	5,196	4,623	3,070	8,039
Men	5,499	195	456	772	886	812	622	1,756
Women	30,636	5,526	4,271	3,988	4,309	3,811	2,448	6,283
Technical, clerical, and other staff	43,533	2,267	4,258	5,451	6,232	7,020	4,968	13,357
Plant operation and maintenance staff	6,335	739	682	688	645	716	486	2,379
Library receipts (millions of dollars)	$1,159	$92	$120	$134	$157	$160	$120	$377
Local sources	879	56	97	107	124	122	100	274
State sources	76	3	4	8	9	12	7	34
Federal sources	85	9	6	9	13	13	7	29
Gifts, donations, and other sources	118	24	14	10	11	13	6	40
Library expenditures (millions of dollars)	$1,114	$80	$121	$130	$149	$154	$115	$364
Salaries and wages for librarians and technical, clerical, and other staff	588	33	56	68	81	86	64	200
Supplies and materials	185	16	21	26	28	26	19	51
Binding and rebinding	5	([1])	([1])	([1])	1	1	1	2
Library equipment	19	2	2	2	3	2	2	6
Capital outlay	95	15	17	10	11	11	6	25
Operation and maintenance (including wages and salaries)	107	9	12	12	12	13	11	39
All other library expenditures	115	6	13	13	16	15	12	41

[1] Less than $0.5 million.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Library Survey, 1974.*

Table 190.--Rank order of public libraries with 1 million or more volumes in their collections: United States, 1974 and 1978

Library system	Rank order	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)
1	2	3
1974		
New York Public Library[1]	1	8,761,899
Chicago Public Library	2	5,593,136
Los Angeles Public Library	3	4,336,734
Boston Public Library	4	3,692,569
Cleveland Public Library	5	3,146,982
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library	6	2,985,812
Free Library of Philadelphia	7	2,925,147
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.)	8	2,901,274
Buffalo and Erie County Library System	9	2,839,402
Brooklyn Public Library	10	2,784,153
Milwaukee Public Library	11	2,344,914
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	12	2,282,513
Detroit Public Library	13	2,255,266
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	14	2,120,310
Public Library of Washington, D.C.	15	1,951,756
Houston Public Library	16	1,540,925
San Francisco Public Library	17	1,528,602
Seattle Public Library	18	1,508,950
Denver Public Library	19	1,488,350
Dallas Public Library	20	1,486,146
Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Ind.)	21	1,329,357
Minneapolis Public Library	22	1,303,200
St. Louis Public Library	23	1,294,251
Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio)	24	1,266,143
St. Louis County Library	25	1,215,126
San Diego Public Library	26	1,212,378
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	27	1,207,827
Baltimore County Public Library	28	1,173,836
Kansas City Public Library	29	1,165,505
Columbus Public Library	30	1,142,852
Memphis and Shelby County Library	31	1,126,342
Indianapolis-Mario County Library	32	1,125,375
Toledo-Lucas County Library	33	1,105,263
Public Library of Newark	34	1,096,139
King County Library (Wash.)	35	1,085,843
Library Association of Portland	36	1,057,667
Louisville Free Public Library	37	1,000,879
1978		
New York Public Library[1]	1	8,275,240
Chicago Public Library	2	6,214,748
Los Angeles Public Library	3	5,236,538
Boston Public Library	4	4,236,364
Cleveland Public Library	5	3,535,967
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.)	6	3,506,309
Brooklyn Public Library	7	3,452,709
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library	8	3,318,683
Free Library of Philadelphia	9	3,040,254
Buffalo and Erie County Library System	10	3,010,577
Providence (R.I.) Library	11	2,861,937
Detroit Public Library	12	2,405,694
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	13	2,375,721
Milwaukee Public Library	14	2,353,672
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	15	2,039,904
Houston Public Library	16	1,974,451
Public Library of Washington, D.C.	17	1,930,341
Dallas Public Library	18	1,816,019
Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio)	19	1,804,431
Denver Public Library	20	1,709,563
San Francisco Public Library	21	1,642,683
Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Ind.)	22	1,512,285
Seattle Public Library	23	1,493,712
Minneapolis Public Library	24	1,454,462
Miami-Dade County Library	25	1,426,519
St. Louis County Library	26	1,419,587
Public Library of Newark	27	1,385,496
St. Louis Public Library	28	1,364,175
Memphis and Shelby County Library	29	1,358,026
Montgomery County Library (Md.)	30	1,313,061
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	31	1,302,269
Indianapolis-Mario County Library	32	1,285,152
Toledo-Lucas County Library	33	1,255,038
Baltimore County Public Library	34	1,220,679
Library Association of Portland	35	1,191,870
Kansas City Public Library	36	1,186,484
Fairfax County Library (Va.)	37	1,180,190
Prince Georges County Library (Md.)	38	1,169,173
Columbus Public Library	39	1,164,423
King County Library (Wash.)	40	1,127,393
Phoenix Public Library	41	1,088,095
Mid-Continent Public Library (Mo.)	42	1,077,405
Atlanta Public Library	43	1,033,507
Orange County Public Library (Calif.)	44	1,029,148
Louisville Free Public Library	45	1,013,217
Hennepin County Library (Minn.)	46	1,011,029
Birmingham-Jefferson County Library	47	1,001,615

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[1] The New York Public Library has revised its method of counting book stock since 1974.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Survey of Public Libraries, 1974 and 1977-78.

Table 191.--General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: United States, 1973-74 and 1978-79

Item	1973-74			1978-79		
	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of public school libraries/media centers	74,625	52,310	22,315	71,037	53,062	17,975
Number of pupils served (pupil membership, fall)	43,929,000	25,830,000	18,099,000	40,406,000	24,365,000	16,040,000
Collections:						
Volumes of books held at end of year	506,965,000	308,232,000	198,733,000	541,243,000	350,273,000	190,970,000
Per pupil in membership	11.5	11.9	11.0	13.4	14.4	11.9
Volumes of books added during year	37,487,000	22,206,000	15,281,000	29,169,000	18,424,000	10,745,000
Per pupil in membership	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	6.7
Periodical suscriptions held at end of year	2,892,000	1,319,000	1,573,000	3,882,000	2,351,000	1,531,000
Audiovisual materials held at end of year	68,024,000	43,719,000	24,305,000	76,939,000	50,208,000	26,731,000
Personnel (full-time equivalent):						
Certificated staff (holding State certification as librarians, media specialists, audiovisual specialists, or classroom teachers)	62,659	35,045	27,614	81,759	50,369	31,390
Men	7,378	2,749	4,629	6,263	2,329	3,934
Women	55,281	32,296	22,985	75,496	48,040	27,456
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,686	2,109	1,577	1,502	1,200	302
Bachelor's or higher degree	58,974	32,937	26,037	68,658	45,330	23,328
Noncertificated staff (e.g., technical, secretarial, clerical, etc.)	38,807	21,482	17,325	3,944	2,891	1,053
Operating expenditures:						
Total operating expenditures	$1,182,280,000	$636,390,000	$545,890,000	$1,409,087,000	$850,225,000	$558,862,000
Per pupil in membership	26.91	24.64	30.16	34.88	34.90	34.84
Salaries and wages	818,320,000	441,660,000	376,660,000	1,013,828,000	619,833,000	393,995,000
Per pupil in membership	18.63	17.10	20.81	25.09	25.44	24.56
Books	162,960,000	86,860,000	76,100,000	176,015,000	108,105,000	67,910,000
Per pupil in membership	3.71	3.36	4.20	4.36	4.44	4.23
Periodicals	24,870,000	10,560,000	14,310,000	30,463,000	14,328,000	16,135,000
Audiovisual materials	90,440,000	47,870,000	42,570,000	73,[illegible]0,000	42,442,000	30,998,000
Equipment	66,450,000	38,440,000	28,010,000	72,110,000	42,163,000	29,947,000
Other operating expenditures	19,240,000	11,000,000	8,240,000	43,231,000	23,354,000	19,877,000

NOTE. – Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers.*

Table 192.--General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1972-73, 1974-75, 1975-76, and 1976-77

Item	1972-73	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5
Number of libraries	2,908	2,972	2,987	3,059
Number of students enrolled, total (thousands)[1]	9,298	10,322	11,291	11,121
Collections (thousands of units)				
Number of volumes at end of year	406,790	447,059	468,033	477,047
Number of volumes added during year	25,095	23,242	22,977	22,152
Number of periodical titles at end of year	3,806	4,434	4,618	4,615
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents				
Total staff in regular positions[2]	53,876	56,836	56,852	56,579
Professional library staff	23,067	23,530	23,104	23,148
Nonprofessional library staff	30,809	33,306	33,748	33,431
Hours of student and other assistance (thousands)	33,599	34,687	36,725	39,744
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars				
Operating expenditures, total	$866,838	[3]$1,091,784	$1,180,128	$1,248,975
Salaries	443,296	[3]592,568	649,374	692,607
Hourly wages	53,250	61,474	66,175	68,553
Binding and rebinding	20,813	22,206	22,375	22,336
Books and other library materials	282,195	327,904	357,544	370,556
Other library operating expenditures	67,284	87,632	84,660	94,924
Operating expenditures in percents, total	100	100	100	100
Salaries	51	[3]54	[3]55	[3]55
Hourly wages	6	6	6	5
Binding and rebinding	2	2	2	2
Books and other library materials	33	30	30	30
Other library operating expenditures	8	8	7	8
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for education and general purposes	4.1	[4]3.9	[4]3.8	[4]3.7

[1] Opening fall enrollment in colleges and universities for the specified year.

[2] Data on staff are for the fall term of the succeeding year.

[3] Includes expenditures for fringe benefits which were not reported in the previous years.

[4] Educational and general expenditures include expenditures for scholarships and fellowships which were not included in 1972-73.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities.* (Library data for 1976-77 are preliminary.)

Table 193.--Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of large college and university libraries: 1978-79

Institution or branch	Rank order	Number of volumes at end of year	Staff		Operating expenditures				
			Total	Professional (full-time equivalent)	Total	Salaries and wages	Books and other materials [1]	Binding and rebinding	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	9,913,992	913	263	$16,623,983	$9,700,694	$4,262,774	$482,059	$2,178,456
Yale University (Ct.)	2	7,246,195	608	180	11,364,328	6,701,980	3,099,221	264,646	1,298,481
University of Illinois (Urbana Campus)	3	5,759,666	652	138	9,184,092	5,179,038	2,759,245	183,094	1,062,715
University of California--Berkeley	4	5,597,154	602	141	14,520,865	[2] 9,968,708	3,164,447	316,647	1,571,063
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	5	5,135,952	152	584	9,453,606	6,023,018	2,529,438	215,512	685,638
Indiana University at Bloomington	6	5,029,534	675	180	11,334,121	6,424,088	3,714,979	220,123	974,931
Columbia University (Main Division)(N.Y.)	7	4,924,469	515	140	8,701,385	5,555,251	2,163,221	210,454	772,459
Stanford University (Calif.)	8	4,577,827	522	140	11,418,830	6,418,214	3,681,762	241,677	1,077,177
University of Texas at Austin	9	4,406,113	525	126	8,591,107	5,173,042	2,620,192	117,132	680,741
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	10	4,207,146	483	123	8,478,564	4,897,503	2,494,732	188,879	897,450
University of Chicago (Ill.)	11	4,182,938	304	70	6,414,566	3,472,012	1,700,385	215,909	1,026,260
University of California--Los Angeles	12	4,109,146	540	156	11,933,620	7,321,908	3,120,650	432,022	1,059,040
University of Washington	13	3,788,788	488	121	9,264,753	5,341,686	2,598,693	318,647	1,005,727
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	14	3,702,599	434	129	8,387,458	5,527,549	2,062,676	179,664	617,629
University of Wisconsin, Madison	15	3,475,184	480	121	8,685,559	5,120,118	2,607,551	227,173	730,717
Ohio State University, Main Campus	16	3,446,729	438	101	7,242,273	4,534,692	1,676,993	29,026	1,601,562
Princeton University (N.J.)	17	3,172,238	382	92	6,867,898	3,964,738	2,199,875	112,832	590,453
Duke University (N.C.)	18	3,022,839	323	86	5,504,664	3,035,444	1,801,479	123,274	543,467
University of Pennsylvania	19	2,889,788	311	88	5,921,598	3,679,420	1,471,368	238,218	532,592
Northwestern University (Ill.)	20	2,714,938	344	100	7,348,867	3,847,422	1,652,746	123,707	1,724,992
New York University	21	2,700,201	319	75	5,897,484	3,577,711	1,675,404	129,426	514,943
Michigan State University	22	2,523,553	302	76	5,413,322	3,096,584	1,663,282	117,227	536,239
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	23	2,487,122	355	107	7,004,981	3,752,257	2,489,464	150,966	612,294
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	24	2,375,542	349	148	5,486,896	3,425,697	1,566,108	98,004	397,087
University of Virginia, Main Campus	25	2,351,842	321	78	6,638,975	3,283,426	2,525,724	154,234	675,591
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	26	2,287,058	219	55	4,470,213	2,291,206	1,231,659	66,666	880,682
University of Iowa	27	2,216,970	251	77	5,348,905	2,857,126	2,125,288	178,368	188,123
University of Arizona	28	2,184,023	255	58	5,378,628	2,384,991	2,481,478	162,452	349,707
Rutgers University (N.J.)	29	2,166,200	430	116	8,575,000	5,116,000	2,713,000	144,000	602,000
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	30	2,092,139	428	101	7,189,016	4,680,684	1,860,518	110,415	537,399
University of Kansas, Main Campus	31	2,079,434	262	71	4,976,223	2,595,646	1,718,395	105,634	556,548
University of Florida	32	2,079,344	287	79	7,485,554	2,945,462	3,724,802	381,967	433,523
University of Missouri, Columbia	33	1,984,632	208	55	3,670,277	1,897,556	1,404,436	89,200	279,086
University of Southern California	34	1,957,853	307	81	5,605,747	3,078,123	1,892,192	109,756	525,676
University of Utah	35	1,921,278	205	43	3,573,258	2,014,719	1,094,716	79,955	383,868
University of Georgia	36	1,893,897	264	62	5,012,116	2,374,884	2,079,431	161,267	396,534
State University of New York at Buffalo	37	1,884,943	278	98	4,990,950	2,877,415	1,551,069	143,795	418,671
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	38	1,822,027	254	59	3,512,255	1,966,898	1,221,246	69,343	254,768
University of Colorado at Boulder	39	1,811,881	178	42	3,581,188	2,178,775	1,066,787	72,013	263,613
Wayne State University (Mich.)	40	1,804,932	238	66	4,574,157	2,703,261	1,295,844	80,000	495,052
Louisiana State University and A. and M. College	41	1,760,696	196	49	3,867,513	1,830,771	1,526,627	92,773	417,342
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	42	1,759,971	244	65	3,874,085	2,377,669	1,050,515	71,137	374,764
Washington University (Mo.)	43	1,755,180	224	48	4,177,346	2,029,697	1,384,692	100,837	662,120
University of Kentucky	44	1,753,044	254	66	4,511,440	2,289,067	1,476,197	97,829	648,347
University of South Carolina	45	1,752,407	199	58	3,781,463	1,956,759	1,503,721	98,921	222,062

Table 193.--Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of large college and university libraries: 1978-79--Continued

Institution or branch	Rank order	Number of volumes at end of year	Staff		Operating expenditures				
			Total	Professional (full-time equivalent)	Total	Salaries and wages	Books and other materials	Binding and rebinding	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
University of Oklahoma	46	1,731,113	180	48	3,017,548	1,548,021	1,091,606	56,152	321,769
University of Connecticut	47	1,710,546	219	61	4,558,798	2,441,547	1,715,247	67,789	334,215
University of Hawaii at Manoa	48	1,663,639	225	62	4,787,434	2,670,292	1,323,880	114,000	679,262
University of Massachusetts	49	1,654,927	221	59	3,618,858	2,281,650	1,030,813	57,204	249,191
University of Houston (Tex.)	50	1,650,049	315	70	5,019,577	2,535,061	1,816,760	102,602	565,154
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	51	1,647,000	153	51	3,611,000	1,957,000	1,262,000	87,000	305,000
Southern Illinois University	52	1,643,598	227	66	5,080,585	2,833,006	1,622,240	102,654	522,685
Brown University (R.I.)	53	1,636,206	185	46	3,150,483	1,707,903	1,029,616	110,249	302,715
Emory University (Ga.)	54	1,588,158	176	54	3,579,474	1,699,187	1,523,009	95,097	262,181
Temple University (Penn.)	55	1,544,274	260	76	4,212,468	2,680,695	1,210,710	87,094	233,969
University of California--Davis	56	1,525,544	284	63	6,811,443	3,705,068	2,313,202	191,401	601,772
Joint University Libraries (Tenn.)[3]	57	1,449,616	207	54	3,704,193	1,769,554	1,196,879	80,875	656,885
Nebraska	58	1,441,515	202	55	3,745,429	1,889,354	1,423,331	83,153	349,591
University of Tennessee	59	1,436,193	227	54	3,863,798	2,068,462	1,402,201	94,547	298,588
University of Oregon, Main Campus	60	1,424,882	168	49	3,676,250	2,022,466	1,381,080	60,741	211,963

[1] Includes books, records, tapes, and audiovisual materials.
[2] Includes fringe benefits.
[3] Serves Vanderbuilt University, George Peabody College for Teachers, and Scarritt College for Christian Workers.

SOURCE: Association of Research Libraries, *ARL Statistics, 1978-79.*

Table 194.--Hardcover, mass-market paperback, and trade and higher priced paperback books: Prices 1967-69 and 1978, indexes 1977 and 1978, and number of titles 1978, by category: United States

Category	Hardcover books[1]					Mass-market paperback books					Trade and higher priced paperback books				
	Average price		Index[2]		Number of titles	Average price		Index[2]		Number of titles	Average price		Index[2]		Number of titles
	1967-69	1978	1977	1978	1978	1967-69	1978	1977	1978	1978	1967-69	1978	1977	1978	1978
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	$8.77	$20.10	219.2	229.2	24,995	$.79	$1.91	217.7	241.8	1,001	$3.24	$5.31	183.0	163.9	8,491
Agriculture	9.71	$16.91	167.3	174.2	348	.88	1.80	176.1	204.6	3	3.13	5.82	160.1	185.9	113
Art	12.44	21.24	170.7	170.7	889	.86	2.60	323.3	302.3	2	3.48	6.79	180.2	195.1	390
Biography	9.71	15.72	158.0	161.9	1,297	.93	2.00	197.9	215.1	19	2.25	4.78	218.2	212.4	242
Business	10.41	19.85	173.0	190.7	747	1.06	2.53	194.3	238.7	5	5.10	7.87	135.0	149.9	211
Education	6.58	13.81	196.8	209.9	538	1.33	---	130.1	(3)	0	2.91	6.51	196.6	223.7	352
Fiction	4.96	11.07	219.7	223.2	1,778	.75	1.89	221.3	252.0	804	1.66	4.58	253.0	275.9	271
General works[3]	15.28	27.18	202.8	177.9	956	(3)	2.07	(3)	(3)	6	(3)	6.41	(3)	(3)	311
History	9.95	17.10	172.1	171.9	1,373	.98	2.04	210.2	208.2	11	2.87	6.03	202.4	210.1	303
Home economics[3]	6.55	11.24	170.4	171.6	414	(3)	2.11	(3)	(3)	6	(3)	5.00	(3)	(3)	290
Juveniles	3.53	6.59	188.4	186.7	2,347	.71	1.47	197.2	207.0	27	1.23	2.85	217.0	231.7	282
Language[3]	10.13	17.02	147.7	168.0	224	(3)	---	(3)	(3)	0	(3)	6.31	(3)	(3)	168
Law	13.22	27.25	189.4	206.1	637	.86	---	230.2	(3)	0	4.11	11.13	259.4	270.8	303
Literature	8.04	17.77	196.3	221.0	1,105	.96	1.93	206.3	201.0	4	2.44	5.53	212.3	226.6	358
Medicine	13.41	25.66	179.0	191.4	1,830	.87	2.03	234.5	233.3	25	4.61	8.45	165.5	183.3	454
Music	9.08	24.83	221.7	273.5	286	.83	1.95	276.0	235.0	1	3.19	6.80	199.4	213.2	68
Philosophy, psychology[3]	8.41	14.94	171.6	177.7	768	(3)	2.00	(3)	(3)	20	(3)	6.58	(3)	(3)	294
Poetry, drama	6.69	14.43	203.7	215.7	739	.92	1.95	228.3	212.0	1	1.81	4.70	260.2	259.7	374
Religion	6.29	13.26	194.9	210.9	914	.85	2.03	203.5	238.8	4	1.96	4.20	187.8	214.3	896
Science	12.67	26.80	196.4	211.5	1,914	.96	1.95	200.0	203.1	4	4.06	9.45	217.0	232.8	438
Sociology, economics[3]	9.35	32.46	319.6	347.2	3,870	(3)	2.18	(3)	(3)	41	(3)	6.51	(3)	(3)	1,465
Sports, recreation	7.91	13.17	155.3	166.5	620	.87	2.15	213.8	247.1	15	2.11	5.54	230.8	253.1	333
Technology	13.03	23.44	181.2	179.9	1,184	1.04	2.73	199.0	262.5	3	8.84	7.78	90.2	88.0	433
Travel[3]	9.34	16.85	197.4	180.4	217	(3)	---	(3)	(3)	0	(3)	6.16	(3)	(3)	142

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[1] Excludes government documents and multivolume encyclopedias.

[2] The 1977 (final) and 1978 (preliminary) index prices are calculated on the base of the 1967-69 average price.

[3] For hardcover books, the average price is calculated on the bases of 1967 and 1969 separately rather than 1967-69. Since mass-market and trade and higher priced paperback categories are new, index prices cannot be calculated.

SOURCE: *Publisher's Weekly.*

Table 195.–Prices for periodicals and serial service, by subject area: United States, 1967-69, 1977, and 1978

Subject area	1967–69	1977		1978	
	Average price	Average price	Index[1]	Average price	Index[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Periodicals, total[2]	**$8.66**	**$24.59**	**283.9**	**$27.58**	**318.5**
Agriculture	4.68	11.58	247.4	12.48	266.7
Business and economics	7.54	18.62	246.9	21.09	279.7
Chemistry and physics	24.48	93.76	383.0	108.22	442.1
Children's periodicals	2.60	5.82	223.8	6.34	243.8
Education	6.34	17.54	276.7	19.49	307.4
Engineering	10.03	35.77	356.6	39.77	396.5
Fine and applied arts	6.71	13.72	204.5	14.82	220.9
General interest periodicals	7.28	16.19	222.4	17.26	237.1
History	6.04	12.64	209.3	13.71	227.0
Home economics	6.45	18.73	290.4	21.67	336.0
Industrial arts	6.87	14.37	209.2	15.48	225.3
Journalism and communications	5.72	16.97	296.7	19.95	348.8
Labor and industrial relations	3.01	11.24	373.4	13.24	439.9
Law	8.71	17.36	199.3	18.74	215.2
Library science	6.27	16.97	270.7	19.34	308.5
Literature and language	5.38	11.82	219.7	12.84	238.7
Mathematics, botany, geology, and general science	15.30	47.13	308.0	54.16	354.0
Medicine	19.38	51.31	264.8	57.06	294.4
Philosophy and religion	5.27	10.89	206.6	11.66	221.3
Physical education and recreation	4.89	10.00	204.5	10.79	220.7
Political science	6.18	14.83	240.0	15.62	252.8
Psychology	14.55	31.74	218.1	34.21	235.1
Sociology and anthropology	6.11	19.68	322.1	21.58	353.2
Zoology	13.39	33.69	251.6	37.05	276.7
Serial service, total[2]	**$72.42**	**$142.27**	**196.5**	**$153.95**	**212.6**
Business	119.76	216.28	180.6	222.45	185.7
Law	60.87	126.74	208.2	137.91	226.6
Social sciences	65.63	145.50	221.7	153.94	234.6
Science and technology	65.23	141.16	216.4	160.61	246.2
"Wilson Index"	253.33	438.00	172.9	467.17	184.4
U.S. documents	18.37	62.88	342.3	72.52	394.8
Soviet translations	90.82	175.41	193.1	187.44	206.4
General and humanities	28.23	90.44	320.4	94.88	336.1

[1] The average price in 1967-69, shown in column 2, equals 100.0.

[2] As defined by American National Standards Institute, Inc.

SOURCE: *Library Journal.*

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Table 196.--Federal funds obligated for educational research and development, by sponsoring agency: United States, fiscal years 1969 to 1979

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	1969	1971	1973	1975	1977	1979[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	$154.8	$186.1	$214.2	$149.2	$120.2	$146.1
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:						
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education.	---	---	---	.6	1.0	1.0
National Institute of Education . .	84.1	75.6	118.5	69.9	64.9	94.4
Office of Education	18.0	68.5	58.4	45.8	31.1	33.1
Assistant Secretary for Human Development . .	4.4	7.5	14.2	6.3	4.0	5.0
Health Resources Administration .	11.9	16.3	4.0	3.8	7.4	---
National Science Foundation . . .	36.4	18.4	19.3	22.8	11.8	12.5

[1] Estimated.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 78-320, *An Analysis of Federal R&D Funding by Function.*

Table 197.--Funds used in the performance of basic research, applied research, and development: United States, 1978

[In millions of dollars]

Performer	Total	Basic research	Applied research	Development
1	2	3	4	5
Total	$47,295	$6,045	$10,725	$30,525
Federal Government	6,565	975	2,285	3,305
Industry	33,250	975	6,250	26,025
Colleges and universities . . .	5,960	3,575	1,650	735
Other nonprofit institutions . .	1,520	520	540	460

NOTE.—Data are estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 78-313, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Personnel in the United States, 1953—1978-79.*

Table 198.--Federal research and development expenditures related to total Federal budget outlays: United States, 1953 to 1979

[Amounts in millions]

Fiscal year	Total budget outlays[1]	Federal research and development expenditures	R&D expenditures as percent of total budget outlay
1	2	3	4
1953	$76,107	$2,753	3.6
1954	70,890	3,132	4.4
1955	68,509	3,502	5.1
1956	70,460	4,852	6.9
1957	76,741	6,110	8.0
1958	82,575	6,779	8.2
1959	92,104	8,046	8.7
1960	92,223	8,738	9.5
1961	97,795	9,250	9.5
1962	106,813	9,911	9.3
1963	111,311	11,204	10.1
1964	118,584	12,536	10.6
1965	118,430	13,012	11.0
1966	134,652	13,969	10.4
1967	158,254	14,395	9.1
1968	178,833	14,927	8.3
1969	184,548	14,895	8.1
1970	196,588	14,668	7.5
1971	211,425	14,892	7.0
1972	232,021	15,755	6.8
1973	247,074	16,309	6.6
1974	269,620	16,754	6.2
1975	326,185	18,152	5.6
1976	366,439	19,762	5.4
1977	402,725	[2] 21,649	5.4
1978	450,836	[3] 23,815	5.3
1979	493,673	[3] 25,715	5.2

[1] Data are for the "Unified Budget."

[2] Preliminary.

[3] Estimated.

NOTE.—Research and development expenditures are reported by Federal agencies and differ slightly from data based on performer reports.

SOURCES: (1) Office of Management and Budget, *The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1981.* (2) National Science Foundation, NSF 77-310, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-1977.* (3) National Science Foundation, NSF 78-313, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Personnel in the United States, 1953—1978-79.*

Table 199.-- Sources of funds used for research and development: United States, 1953 to 1979

[In millions of dollars]

Year 1	Total 2	Federal Government 3	Industry 4	Colleges and universities 5	Other nonprofit institutions 6
1953	$5,124	$2,753	$2,245	$72	$54
1954	5,644	3,132	2,373	80	59
1955	6,172	3,502	2,520	88	62
1956	8,363	4,852	3,343	96	72
1957	9,775	6,110	3,467	109	89
1958	10,711	6,779	3,707	121	104
1959	12,358	8,046	4,064	134	114
1960	13,523	8,738	4,516	149	120
1961	14,316	9,250	4,757	165	144
1962	15,394	9,911	5,123	185	175
1963	17,059	11,204	5,456	207	192
1964	18,854	12,536	5,888	235	195
1965	20,044	13,012	6,548	267	217
1966	21,846	13,969	7,328	303	246
1967	23,146	14,395	8,142	345	264
1968	24,604	14,926	9,005	391	282
1969	25,631	14,895	10,010	420	306
1970	25,905	14,668	10,439	461	337
1971	26,595	14,892	10,813	529	361
1972	28,413	15,755	11,698	575	385
1973	30,615	16,309	13,278	615	413
1974	32,734	16,754	14,854	677	449
1975	35,200	18,152	15,787	750	511
1976	38,816	19,628	17,804	821	563
1977[1]	42,902	21,649	19,739	893	621
1978[2]	47,295	23,815	21,780	1,000	700
1979[2]	51,630	25,715	24,050	1,110	755

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Estimated.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 77-310, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-1977* and NSF 78-313, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Personnel in the United States, 1953—1978-79.*

Table 200.--Sources of funds used for basic research: United States, 1953 to 1979

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$441	$ 251	$153	$10	$27
1954	496	283	168	15	30
1955	547	302	191	21	33
1956	679	361	249	30	39
1957	780	427	266	39	48
1958	877	478	292	50	57
1959	1,040	627	290	60	63
1960	1,197	715	342	72	68
1961	1,401	874	361	85	81
1962	1,724	1,131	394	102	97
1963	1,965	1,311	425	121	108
1964	2,289	1,597	434	144	114
1965	2,555	1,809	461	164	121
1966	2,814	1,979	510	196	129
1967	3,039	2,184	492	223	140
1968	3,274	2,314	535	276	149
1969	3,425	2,425	540	298	162
1970	3,513	2,453	528	350	182
1971	3,577	2,434	547	400	196
1972	3,748	2,553	563	414	218
1973	3,877	2,640	605	408	224
1974	4,144	2,826	649	432	237
1975	4,527	3,087	688	479	273
1976	4,881	3,355	760	481	285
1977[1]	5,440	3,756	840	527	317
1978[2]	6,045	4,190	895	600	360
1979[2]	6,700	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])

[1] Preliminary.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Data not available.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 76-310, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-1977,* and *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Personnel in the United States, 1953—1978-79.*

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